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Syria warns of 'red lines'

Syria, which maintains a

30,000-strong security force in

Lebanon, warned today that there

were "red lines" in Lebanon

which nobody would be allowed to

Officials said President Hafez

Al Assad chaired the first meeting

of the 75-man Central Com-

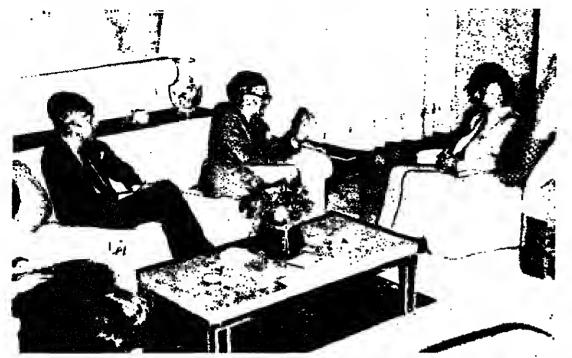
mittee, the country's highest

Reagan: 'Violence won't help'

policy-making body.

discussed.

the second s



His Majesty King Hussein confers Saturday with visiting British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd (centre). The British Charge d'Affaires in Amman, Mr. Adriane, Sidall (extreme left) was also present during the wide-ranging discussions. (Petra photo)

Security in Europe linked to Mideast, Hussein tells Hurd

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Hummar Palace today with the visiting British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd on the issues on the Middle East and latest developments in the region.

King Hussein explained Jordan's stand with regard to the achievement of a just and com-Iprehensive peace in the region, istressing that an honourable and

Britain's contribution to these efforts within the European Community, particularly in its capacity as the clearman of the current European Economic

Marwan Al Qasem, Mr. Hurd, who arrived here at dawn today for a two-day visit to Jordan, had earlier met with Mr. Oasem to review Middle. East developments and the Israeli attacks on Lebanon and the Palestiniah refugee camps there. Mr. Hurd explained the EEC effurts to settle the Middle East issue and to

achieve a lasting peace For his part Mr. Qasem stressed the urgent need for Europe to exert pressure on the U.S. and

Israel raids Lebanon again

BEIRUT, July 18 (R) — Israeli planes made fresh air strikes in South Lebanon today, hitting a bridge southeast of the Mediterranean port of Sidon, the Palestine news agency WAFA reported. Israeli jets also made several reconnaissance flights over Beirut and the south, following yesterday's heavy raids which, according to official figures, killed 300 people and wounded 800.

between Sidon and the inland market town of Nabatiyeh, was bombed by the planes.

Israelis have attacked in the pastthree days in raids designed to cut Palestinian communications.

In Sidon meanwhile, security

WAFA said Hamra Bridge, sources reported one person killed and three wounded in an artillery bombardment by Israeli gunners this morning. They said an Israeli It was the tenth bridge the warship also shelled Zahrani to the south.

> Palestinians retaliate Meanwhile, Palestinian guer-

"Stop the carnage," Lebanon tells U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, July 18 (RI - Israel's air raid on Beirut yesterday killed 300 people and injured 800, Lebanon's U.N. delegate told the Security Council.

Fakhri Saghiyyah appealed to the 15-nation council last night to "stop the carnage" and it responded with an appeal for an end to all armed attacks in Lebanon.

Council members, meeting at Lebanon's request, expressed "their deen concern at the extent of the loss of life and the scale of the destruction caused by the deplorable events that have been taking place for several days in Lebanon."

They also launched "an urgent appeal for an immediate end to all armed attacks and other aets of violence and for the greatest restraint so that peace and quiet may be established in Lebanon and a just and lasting peace in the Middle East as a whole."

Israel said it made the attack, its first air raid on Beirut for more than three years, in response to alleged Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) attacks on Israeli targets from Lebanese territory.

Mr. Saghiyyah said his country was being turned against its people's will into an arena for "the fifth Israeli war."

Chief Israeli delegate Yehuda Blum claimed his government never intended to harm innocent Lebanese civilians but because

the PLO was deployed in Lebanon, they were caught in the

"Israel deeply regrets any loss of life or injury of civilians on either side of the Israel-Lebanese border." he said.

While, Mr. Zippori welcomed rillas shelled several north Israeli the news that Mr. Habib has towns today and started a number arrived in Israel he said, "If the of fires, WAFA reported. Americans effort to bring about a The attacks followed Israeli air ceasefire fail, Israel will continue raids on Beirut and South Leba-

non vesterday in which hundreds of people were killed or wounded. WAFA quoted a Palestinian military spokesman as saying sevbe taken against the terrorists." eral targets in northern Israel, including the towns of Metulla. Misgav Amm and Kiriyat Shmona were hit. himself.

"Targets were hit accurately and flames were seen rising," the spokesman stated.

Habib arrives in Israel

U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Israel today after talks last nighr with Saudi Arabian Deputy Prime Minister Crown Prince Fahd, U.S. embassy sources said.

The sources had no clear indication as to Mr. Habib's schedule in Israel although it was said earlier that he would meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Habib is on his third visit to the Middle East to try to mediate between Syria and Israel after the Syrian deployment of SAM missiles into Lebanon in response to an Israeli attack which shot down two Syrian helicopters in April. Mr. Begin has warned that the missiles will be destroyed if they are not withdrawn from Lebanon. Mr. Habib's arrival in Israel was

a result of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's emergency instructions after yesterday's Israeli raids on Lebanon to try to restore calm in the area.

'Harsber measures' warned

Meanwhile, Israeli Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zippori has warned of possible harsher measures against the Palestinians following yesterday's raids on Lebanon.

Mr. Zippori made no comment on the heavy loss of civilian life reported in Beirut where Isracli aircraft what an Israeli military spokesman said were Palestinian headquarter sites.

The president stressed that no decision had been taken on resuming the supply of warplanes to the Israelis.

An expected announcement to defend its citizens. If there is no yesterday was delayed following quick relief, harsher measures will heavy Israeli air raids on Leban an. "There's no decision yet," Mr. Mr. Zippori said Israel would Reagan said.

act if necessary "even if friends of White House spokesman Larry Israel are in the region"--an Sneakes told journalists: "Deciapparent reference to Mr. Habib sion time is early next week."

Congressional official said the United States was almost certain to go ahead with the delivery of F-16 jets to Israel.

In Damascus, the Central Shipments were suspended Committee of Syria's ruling Baath after Israel flattened an Iraqi nuc-Party began a three-day conlear plant in another air raid last ference, and informed sources month. said the Israeli attacks would be The delay in making a decision

on the planes has not been publicly linked to the air raids by the United States. The State Department said it was due to a misunderstanding about the exact delivery date.

Department sources did not conceal however that the Israeli, raids, coinciding with expectations ol' an announcement, were a severe embarrassment.

The administration feared Arab anger if it went ahead with immediate delivery of the aircraft, they added.

Congressional sources said a As his Middle East envoy Philip decision could still be delayed Habib arrived in Israel to try to mediate, President Ronald beyond Tuesday while mediation Reagan told reporters: "1 don't went on to only lor a day or two. think violence is ever helpful to Israel has criticised the delay as the peace process." unfair.

Cholera cases decline steadily

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) - Twenty-eight cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today.

The announcement said there were no deaths apart from the first four cases announced last week.

With today's figures the total number of people who have so far contracted the disease is 581. It was also announced earlier that more than 150 infected people have been discharged from hospitals after having been completely cured.

A Health Ministry spokesman expressed the hope that the cholera epidemic will continue to subside in the country, and attributed mber of chol ion in the m s to the i cautionary measures introduced, and the rigorous cleanliness campaigns in progress. (See story on page 2)

duranie peace cun only de estadrlished on solid foundations that pwnuld include total Israeli with-I drawal from all the occupied Arab clands, the return of Arub r Jerusalem to Arab suvereignty and the safeguarding of the rights of the Palestinian people including their right to self-determination. The continuation of Israeli aggression on the Arab Nation is bound to escalate tension in the region and undermine any opportunity to an initiative aimed at establishing security and stahility in the Middle East, the King said.

His Majesty also referred to the importance of the European rule in supporting the peace efforts and

against Palestinian camps.

of the refugees from the south.

were full of wounded persons.

air raids.

I (PLO).

Community (EEC) session. common interests shared by Europe with the Arab Wurld, affirming that stability and seeurity in Europe are closely conthe Middle East.

Arab-European cooperation.

The audience was attended by Izzeddin, and Foreign Minister tion were reviewed.

BEIRUT, July 18 (A.P.) - Cramming their children and a few

belongings into small cars, refugees poured into Beirut today after

fleeing southern Lebanon where Israeli warplanes and artillery guns

Sumetimes forced to cross on foot rivers whose bridges were

have pounded hills and villages for the past week in a war of attrition

destrived in the air raids, Lebanese and Palestinian families found

cars which would take them over the winding mountain roads to the

capital. Traffic along the coastal highway, the main link between

Beirut and the south, was disrupted yesterday when Israeli gunboats

flocked to the capital where life has been disrupted following yes-

terday's devastating air raids. According to the latest body count, 190

persons were killed and more than a thousand injured in the Beirut

Even though Palestinian neighbourhoods of Beirut were pounded

hard by Israeli bombs and rockets, few families left the commando

strongholds of Sahra and Fakekhani. And Beirut was the destination

Bulldozers clear rubble

Today bulldozers were still clearing the streets of the rubble from

collapsed huildings and rescuers were still searching for bodies at the

two neighbourhoods. The Israeli air strike gutted seven buildings in

¹ Fakekhani, including one that houses the administrative offices of

the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, (DFLP), one of

I the eight main factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation

morgues in Beirut. A PLO spokesman said commando hospitals,

already facing an acute shortage of staff and medical equipment,

Palestinian commandus carrying AK-47 assault rifles directed the traffic through ruadblocks in Fakekhani and Sabra, where shops

There was a brief panic when Israeli jets flew over Beirut at noon

today. Reporters at the scene said commandos ordered people into

shellers and sand-bagged doorways, and camouflaged anti-aircraft

opened for business as usual in the teaming neighbourhoods.

Bodies dug out of the ruins were carried by wailing ambulances to

Massive traffic jams built up on Beirut's southern flank as refugees

shelled stretches of the road into ribbons of rubble.

israel to respond to the require-During the audience King Ilus- ments of peace and help achieve a sein also pointed out the basic tutal Israeli withdrawal from the Arab lands occupied since 1967. Mr. Qusem called on Britain tn play an effective role in putting an end to Israel's recurrent attacks nn nected with the developments in Lebanese territory and Palestinian refugee camps.

King Hussein and Mr. Hurd These attacks, he said, demonalso reviewed Anglo-Jordanian strate Israel's aims of forther relations and means nl brosting undermining security and stability in the Middle East.

the British charge d'affaires in received today by the Minister of Amman, Mr. Adriane Sidall, the Information Adnan Ahu Odeh. Jordanian ambassador to. the During the meeting various United Kingdom, Mr. Ibrahim aspects of the Middle East ques-

climb higher.

ussault.

Israeli jets leave devastation

PLO representative Zuhdi Terzie said U.S. support for Israel made it responsible for "these criminal attacks aimed at intimidating our peuple." He said he hoped Washington would be sensible enough not to supply the "bloodthirsty criminals in Tel Aviv" with more weapons. Richard Ovinikov, the Soviet delegate and only council

member to speak in the debate, spake of a "qualitative new phase in Israel's terrarism against the Arab states." The reason for this was "the virtual encouragement" the Israelis received from Washington for their policy. "The winds having across the ocean for the aggressor are now

crossfire.

particularly favourable," he said, apparently alluding to the The British minister was also change of administration in the U.S. Earlier, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim issued a statement condemning the Israeli attack. He told the council that

the destruction of bridges had created acute problems for the U.N. peacekceping force in Lebanon, UNIFIL. Thousands clash with Mediterranean stares in mute agony Irish Gardai DUBLIN, July 18 (A.P.1 - Irish police clashed with thousands of as Lebanon picks up bits and pieces supporters of Irish Republican Army [IRA) hunger-strikers in Northern Ireland in front of the guns fired short bursts into the air. The Israeli planes made high-

British embassy in the Ballsbridge area of Dublin today. Police spokesman said it was the most serious rioting in the Irish

Republic in recent years. Several demonstrators were injured in the clashes.

Police estimated the demonstrators numbered more than 15.000 and facing them were 1,000 policemen guarding the embassy.

The demonstrators were seeking to reach the embassy after police had banned all demonstrations in the area. Railings and walls from sur-

rounding houses were ripped apart hy demonstrators for use as ammunition against the Gardai crouching behind riot shields.

Some of the youths wore masks, eyewitnesses said. in the style of the men of the IRA which is banned in the Irish Republic as it is in Northern Ireland.

Several cars parked in side streets off Sandymount Road were dragged accord the road, overturned and set on fire.

The Gardai replied with baton charges, scattering some of the rioters across gardens and through hedges.

The clash began even though police had given permission for a delegation from the National H-block Committee, named after the cell blocks in the Maze Prison outside Belfast where IRA guerrillas are jailed.

World denounces Israel

From combined news agency dispatches

The Israeli attacks, which killed hundreds of civilians and injured more than one thousand in Beirut and South Lebanon on Friday and Saturday, have drawn bitter criticism and condemnation from state capitals around the world. The brutal bombing of civilian targets has been described by some as a fresh Israeli attempt to "silence Arab resistance," while others said Israel was a U.S. Zionist arm "to strike and create disturbances in the area."

Britain has expressed to Israel its extreme concom over the rising cycle of violence in the Middle East, the Foreign Office said today.

A spokesman said Britain had urged Israel "to show restraint to give time for the peacemaking process to work."

Britain is current president of the European Economic Community and the spokesman said its views, expressed at the Foreign Office to a senior Israeli official, reflected those of the nine other EEC members.

France today warned all sides in the Middle East conflict against stepping up the fighting and repeated its call for an end to violence in Israel and Lebanon.

President Mitterrand was following developments very closely and "France insists on warning whoever might give in to the temptation of a new escalation of violence," Elysce Palace Secretary General Pierre Beregovoy said.

In Vatican City, the semi-official newspaper L'Osservators Romano today implicitly condemned Israet for its air raids on Beirut.

"We cannot conceal that especially yesterday's bombings of inhabited areas of Beirut provoke strong disapproval.

"It is inadmissable to indiscriminately hit the civil population in order tn reach 'terrorists' hiding among it," L'Osservatore said in a front-page editorial.

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said today Israel's attack on Beirut had posed a serious danger to Middle East peace cfforts.

He told reporters he had instructed Egypt's delegate at the U.N. Security Council to condemn the Israeli aggression on Lebanon.

Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO), today denounced the Israeli attacks and urged the United States to stop aid to Israel.

"The U.S. should face its responsibility and stop its limitless political, military and economic aid to the Zinnist entity..., he said in a statement reported by the official Saudi Press Agency from Jeddah.

Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah AI Ahmad Al Sabah also criticised Israel, but urged the Lebancse to unite as the only way to face the Zionist state.

"The aggression shows that Israel is against all Lebanon and its inhabitants, Christians, Muslims

and Palestinians alike," he told reporters in Kuwait after a cabinet meeting.

In Damascus, Syria's official press today called on Arab countries to commit themselves to the struggic against United States support for Israel.

The government daily Tishrin said Israel's repeated attacks on South Lebanon meant the United-States was now a direct partner in aggression. against the Arabs.

'The Arab states must confront the United' States in kind, by taking measures against it and by holding it responsible as a partner in this aggression," the newspaper said.

Tishrin described the raids by Israel on Beirut and South Lebanon and American statements on the need for peace as a contradiction that proved U.S. complicity.

The paper said there were "red lines" in Lebanon beyond which Syria could allow no one to pass.

'These lines form the strategic foundations of its national security and Syria cannot renounce them ... it will not hesitate to do whatever is necessary tu protect its security and the security of Lebanon," it added.

And the Gulf newspaper today condemned Israel as well as the United States for the raids in Lebanon, with one newspaper urging Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to seek weapons from the Soviet Union.

Saying that the Israeli attack had prior U.S. approval, Kuwait's Al Watan newspaper asked President Sarkis to visit Moscow "now that it has been proved that friendship with the U.S. has brought only harm to Lebanon."

Another Kuwaiti newspaper, Al Rai Al Aam, said the Israeli strike into Lebanon was a war of annihilation, "The joint Israeli-American aim being to silence another fortress of Arab resistance and to turn the area into an American-Zionist field."

The semi-official newspaper Al-Ittihad, of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), said the Israeli air strikes against the Palestinians were aimed at the entire Arab Nation, adding: "The Arab leaders should act and not just talk."

Another UAE newspaper, Al Bayan, said that while U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib had virtually become a resident in the region the fifth Middle East war was raging.

The Al Fajr newspaper, also of the UAE, said: "There is no difference between Israel and the U.S. the Zionist entity in fact has become the U.S. arm to strike and create disturbances in the area."

The Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Jezira said Israeli raids into Lebanon had taken a dangerous tum.

"The Zionist enemy has prepared itself to wage and all-out war against the Lebanese and the Palestinians in Lebanon. This war could lead into a fifth Arab-Israel war."

Another Saudi daily, Okaz, urged the Arab states to prepare for final confrontation with Israel since it was aborting sincere efforts to achieve national reconciliation in Lebanon.

· ... · . ·

be repaired if Israeli gunboats and planes would not attack again.

around gas stations in the capital and other Lebanese cities. A government spokesman said damage at Zahrani would quickly

ملذا مستر لأحل

was under way a day after the raid and the casualty figures could The PLO, said no ranking member has been killed in the air U.N. activities hampered

A United Nations spokesman said the destruction of bridges in South Lebanon has posed a major problem for the U.N. forces patrolling the buffer tone between the Palestinian commandos and Israeli-backed right-wing militias.

altitude passes, breaking the sound barrier twice over Beirut.

PLO spokesman said the search for buried victims 10 the debris

"It's not only for the U.N. either. The civilian farmers are unable to get their produce to markets and this is harvest season," spokesman Samir Sanbar said.

The usual weekend traffic to resorts east of Beirut was also swelled by Beirut residents fleeing to the quiet of the mountains from homes around the edges of the attacked Palestinian camps in West Beirut.

Gasoline shortage

Fears of a gasoline shortage stemming from Israel's bombing of the. Zahrani refinery near Sidon caused a rush on gasoline stations in Beirut today. Hundreds of cars lined the streets in front of stations. At many places only regular eustomers were given gasoline -- four gallons to a car, attendants said. At some sites this decision was enforced by neighbourhood militiamen carrying automatic rifles.

The Trans Arabian Pipeline company's pipeline carry erude oil from Saudi Arabia to the Zahrani refinery for local needs received a direct hit from the raiding Israeli warplanes yesterday. So did a storage tank of refined products.

Zahrani is 60 kilometres south of Beirut.

The Lebanese government announced an agreement to buy oil from Syria to make up for the shortage as long queues of cars formed LC Pr tcl mi

so hx ec

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY JULY 19, 1981

Zarqa keeps the lid clamped down tight

ZARQA, July 18 (Petra) - A total of 200 confectionery and refreshment stores, restaurants and greengroceries in Zarga District have been closed since the start of the anti-cholera campaign for unsanitary conditions, Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qouda said today.

He told Petra, the Jordan News Agency, that poultry farms found in the city of Zarqa have all been moved to rural districts as s precautionary measure

Mr. Qouda said that the health situation in the district is steadily, improving, thanks to efforts by the public safety committee and teams carrying out cleanliness campaigns.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas today visited the Salt government hospital, where 33 cholera patients are being treated. He was briefed on the treatment facilities and expressed his satisfaction with the work of the hospital staff and health officials.

The minister also inspected the waste water treatment plant near Salt, and said that his ministry carries out constant laboratory tests on samples of crops irrigated by fresh water and waste water to determine whether they contain cholera bacteria.

Contraband pears

In Amman, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin today ordered the destruction of an unspecified quantity of pears smuggled into Jordan by a truck coming from Dubai. The pears had arrived at the wholesale marketplace near Wihdat, where they were spotted and reported to the authorities.

In Karak, the governor today distributed loans to local administrators to finance celanliness campaigns in their areas. The loans had been approved by the cabinet.

The director of health services for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) toured refugee camps in Irbid Governorate today with a health expert from the World Health Organisation (WHO), and later discussed with Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyeh health conditions in the region and progress in the anti-cholera campaign.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.

* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's per-manent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.





AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs today organised a celebration at Al Husseini Mosque on the occassion of the anniversary of the battle of Badr. Speaking at the celebration were the mufti (religious guide) of the Jordanian armed forces, Sheikh Nouh Suleiman; the dean of the shari'a faculty at the

Lebanon

University of Jordan, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, and the administrative director of the ministry, Sheikb Mashhour Hamour. The speakers expounded the importance of such commemorations of events in the history of Islam. Attending the celebration was Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Famel Al Sharif.

Runway

kills driver

By Radwan Abu Faraj

trailer

3 Arab states thanks Jordan contribute to special fund for vaccines

AMMAN, July 18(J.T.) - The special Arab fund for sup-AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) porting the steadfastness of the Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin today received a message of appreciation from his Lebanese counterpart, Mr. Mustafa Darankiyeh, for livestock and farm animal vaccines donated to Lebanon

It said that Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar were the countries which had paid their financial commitment to the fund, which s under the supervision of the

which pledged financial support for the fund, have not paid

Community college exams start

isations.

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) -Nearly 7,759 students of various community colleges in Jordan

by Jordan. The message was deli-

vered to the minister by the

Lebanese ambassador here, Mr.

The Minister of Agriculture's

Marcel Nammour,

countries.

of charge.

today started their four-day final examinations, organised by the Ministry of Education.

have been assigned for the students around the country by the Ministry of Education, which is Taking part are students fro

Tourism projects announced

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - The Jordanian government bas completed a study on a draft agreement to establish an artificial tour-ism lagoon at Aqaba, Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarnah announced today. He said a meeting to this effect will be held after the 'Eid Al Fitr holiday with the company that will carry out the project. Mr. Hamamah said that the

project will cost JD 60 million in its preliminary phases, and will total JD 120 million when completed.

He said the artificial lake will include two hotels, tourist accommodations and a harbour for boats and tourist yachts from the United States and Europe.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will open early next month an office for tourist information at Amman Airport in cooperation with tourist, travel and hotel agents in Jordan, Mr. Hamarnah said.

He added that the office will receive tourist groups, distribute them to hotels and offer them the necessary services.

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has also decided to increase the number of beds at the Dibbin National Forest resthouse, and to assemble park buildings in one place to facilitate services. The cost of the project is esti-mated at JD 140,000 to be paid out of the allocations in the current five-year development plan. The ministry expects an increase of some eight to 10 per cent a year in the number of tourists coming to Jordan, according to the indicators of international tourism. Studies conducted by the ministry showed that 1.665,000 tourists will visit Jordan next year. The Hotels and Resthouses Corporation will soon send 73 employees abroad for training on accountancy, reception, tourist marketing public relations and

JD 2.2m badia water project

a WSC spokesman said.

Work on the project, expected to be completed early next year, entails the construction of water towers at the Rifa'yat, Deir Al' Kahf and Deir Al Qun regions, and the laying of pipe networks to (Pella) in the northern Jordan Val-

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

Cable of sympathy for China

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein today and a cable of sympathy to the leadership of the People's Republic of the property of the people's Republic of the sympathy to the leadership of the People's Republic a cable of sympathy to the reaction of the state of the s Yangtse River following torrential rains. (See story on page)

Canadian T.V. team here

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - A delegation from the Canadia television station in Toronto arrived here today for a vision expected to last several days. During the visit, at the invitational the ministries of tourism and information, the delegation w prepare a television programme on tourist and archaeologic sites in Jordan, as part of a programme on the historical had ground of the Middle East. The programme will be televes throughout the United States and Canada.

Schools for Irbid villages

IRBID, July 18 (Petra) - The Ministry of Education will con struct a preparatory school at the village of Marhaba in In-Governorate at a cost of JD 40,000. it was announced here today Twelve dunums have already been purchased for the scheme which will have 20 classrooms expected to accommodate of students. Work on the project will start in the coming two months In the Jerash District village of Kitta, work began today on the construction of a 20-classroom annex to the village school; and Souf, also in Jerash District, work began on the construction of 2 classrooms. The two annexes will cost JD 60,000.

Al Rabba to build library

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - The Development Bank 4 Municipalities and Village Councils said today it will gran (Rabba municipal council in Karak Governorate a JD 30,000 h to build a library. The Rabba municipal council has raised anoth JD 18,000 for the project, estimated to cost JD 60,000, it 'council's head, Mr. 'Uteiwi Al Majali, said.

JCO chooses experiment sites

KARAK, July 18 (Petra) - The Jordan Cooperative Organ isation today chose 100 dumums of hand in the areas of Al Rab and Maira, in addition to a site at the Rabba agricultural school ; experiment in the planting of new crops during the coming wink season. The organisation last year conducted similar experiment in cooperation with an Australian team of experts in Dhibin and Al Rabba.

JD 30 fines for violations

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - Twenty-eight Jordanian mercht have been fined JD 30 each by the military court for violar Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor to endorsed the sentences,

Old and new buildings at Pel A building to serve as the

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - The Department of Antiquities announced today that archaeological teams have completed restoration work on the two Roman. temples found at Tabaqat Fahl

working on the ancienr sh also been constructed, it sit . The building will also serve museum to store artc

unearthed there, it added

quarters of archaeological t

truck separated from the cab as it was trying to pass another, continued to roll north and struck a south-bound truck, killing its driver and injuring his two nephews, who were riding with The driver of the north-bound

IRBID, July 18 (Petra) - The

Water Supply Corporation (WSC)

is implementing the final stages of

a JD 2.2 million project for sup-

badia regions with drinking water.

plying villages in the northern

Some 12 villages in the Mafraq

truck failed to stop, driving off in the unattached cab to an unknown destination. hotel services.

who will be answering questions

on 41 subjects of different special-

Ninety-eight examination halls

using the examinations for

animal health institute produces millions of animal vaccines annu-Jordanian government and the Palestine Liberation Organally, a large portion of which is sation. exported to neighbouring Arab Libya, Algeria and Fuwait, The ministry distributes the vaccines to local husbandmen free

Special to the Jordan Times people in the occupied Arab territories has received the sec-AMMAN, July 18 - A truck ond instalment of Arab finan-cial aid, Al Ra'i newspaper driver died and two children were badly injured in a head-on colreported today. lision on the desert road hetween Amman and Aqaba yesterday. The trailer of a north-bound

28 private and public colleges. the first time. area will benefit from the project, the villages. ley. JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE Evening Show 10:45 . Athens. Copenhagen (SK) 11:00 Amsterdam, N. York 21:03

..... Atheus

... Cairo

London

.... Paris Cairo (EA)

Riyadh (SV)

Jeddah (SV)

Kuwait (KAC)

London (BA)

Baghdad (LA)

... Abu Dhahi

... Kuwait Bahrain, Doha

... Dhahran

. Jeddsh

Baghdad

Baghdad

Bangkok

Cairo (EA)

Cairo (EA)

Dubai, Muscal

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

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2:90	Koran
2:25	Arabic series
	Children's series
	Arabic series
	The Five Adventurers
	Arabic series
	Arabic series
	Religious programme
7.15	Programme preview
8:00	Local programme
	News in Arabic
	Arabic series
	Arabic series
	Arabic series
	News in Arabic
11:10	Local programme

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	
	Edward the Seventh
	News in English
10:15	Stone

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Moraing Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
.13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
1400 News Bulletin
A HER HILLING TOP OULS
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:09 News Summary
18:30 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary

639, 720, 1413 KHz GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Lener from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News: Britisb Press

BBC WORLD SERVICE

Studio One ARRIVALS: Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News 8:45 8:55 9:30 about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half Dozen 13:00 9:45 9:55 11:0 World News: Commentary 13:15 The Other Clubs 13:30 Short Story 11:40 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request 14:0015:35 Show 14:30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World 16:30 16:35 Chicago, New York, 17:15 News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter 17:25 from America 17:00 World News 17:40 Copenhagen, Athens 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World 17:55 18:00 News; News about Britain 18:15 18:30 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Medical Hypnosis 19:00 Country Style 18:30 18:45 19:15 Radio Theatre: You Can't Go Home 20:00 World News; 19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour Z1:00 19:10 19:50 19:50 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World 23:40 News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:09 24:00 01:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain DEPARTURES: 3:30 6:30 7:00

9:25

9:30

VOICE OF AMERICA

of Britain 1981

9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) 9:55 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 10:00 News on the hour and 28 min. after 10:10 each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics 10:20

Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in 11:10 America" 18:30 Music USA 11:30 (Standards) 19:00 News and Topi-cal Reports 19:15 News Horizons 12:05 12:05 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Spe-12:30 cial English: News/Words and their 13:40 stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 15:00 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 16:30 17:45 18:00 18:50 19:00 19:10 19:20 **AMMAN AIRPORT** 19:30 19:45 20:30 FOR SUNDAY 20:30 21:00 21:30 Cairo (EA) 01:00 . Cairo Aqaba Jeddah

Dubai, Abu Dhahi

Beirut

Cairo

Athens

... Vienna

. Cairo

London

Rome (IT)

Paris, Beirut

... Frankfurt

Beirut (MEA)

Beirut (MEA)

. Frankfurt

.. Rome

Madrid

. Cairo (EA)

... Baghdad

... Cairo

..... Rome

. Zurich

London (BA)

Riyadh (SV)

Cairo (EA)

Jeddah (SV)

Kuwait (KAC)

EMERGENCIES Kuwah

DOCTORS:

Suleiman Attari 74203 Muncer Wardeh {---)

Irbid: Marwan Al Dhram 74545

PHARMACIES:

Åmman Al Salam 36730 Ghamatta 22668 Ya'eesh 24425 Mughdadi 75002

Frankfurt (LH) Zarqa:

Tarique Ichid-

Al Hadeetha

Cairo Beirut Beirut (MEA) London (BA)	TAXIS: Jerusalem Talal AJ Aman Faisal Al Burj	3965 2502 5605 2205
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CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520

British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37909 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkisb Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday st the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 D.**m**.

Rotary Cinb. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday lnn. 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folkiore Museum: Jeweiry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaha and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Thestre, Amman. Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdsys. Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128 Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection

of paintings by 19th Century orien-talist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

....

Tomatoes

Eggplant.

Faqqous

Cabbage

Garlic

Carrots

Olma (Green)

Muloukhiyah .

Onious (dry)

Potatoes (local)

Hot Green Pepper

Okra (Red)

Peas

Potatoes (imported).

Marrow (small).

Marrow (large)

Cucumber (small)

Cucumber (large)...

гајг	
Sunrise	
Dhuhr	
'Asr	
Maghreb	6:41
'Isha	8:20

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.4/98.6 Lebanese pound
Lebanese pound
Syrian pound
Syrian pound
Iraqi dinar
Kuwaiti dinar

Egyptian pound	
Qatari riyal	92.1/5
Qualit Hyar manage	01.76
UAE dirham	
Omani rival	969.57
U.S. dollar	335.537
	621 66
U.K. sterling	** 021 OON
W. German mark .	138.21
Swiss franc	160.916
Swiss mane	
Italian lire	of the Rest of the Party number of
(for every 100)	27.7KA
French franc	58,1/5
TORON HADE INTERNE	174 3/17
Dutch guilder	124.3462
Swedish crown	CUTVICE CUTVI
Delena france	84 315
Belgium franc	and the second
Innanese ven	المصدي وحجيدة ومحدد
Japanese yea	المصدي وحجيدة ومحدد

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Amhulance (government) 75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters 39141 Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206 Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111

Fire headquarters ... Cablegram or telegram Telephone Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls Telephone maintenance and repair service

Firstaid, fire, police

MARKET PRICES

50

80 100

100 60

100

50 70

200

1¢0 150

400

70

90

80

120

140

150

80

140

110

300

260

260

. 70

280

100

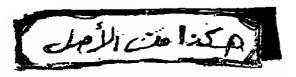
110

440

. 90

145

Grape leaves	2
Sananas	
Apples (African Japanese	
Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	
Apples (American, Chilean, Green)	
Apples (American, Cincan, Giccu)	· · · ·
Apples (Double Red)	ک. 1994مر 1
Apples (Starken)	/
Melons	
Water Melons	
Ploms (Red)	2
Plums (Red) Plums (Vellow)	2
Apricots	2
Cherries	
Letoos	
Arrange (Valancia Bland)	1
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	;;;
UTanges (Waxed)	ստ հ
Grapefruit	нн 4



VIMAN - Rising oil prices in rdan bave caused Jordanian gineers working in solar energy the Royal Scientific Society .SS) to redouble their efforts. Their work is now more urgent in ever, since Jordan's oil imp-

: bill constituted 12 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) Ī980. ft is expected that this ratio will

rease during the next five years, to the increase in both the sumption and the price of oil in

country. In 1985, it is estated that total Jordanian oil ports will reach 25 per cent of **DP.** So unless Jordan works d at harnessing another source energy, it will be faced with jor economic problems.

At the RSS, efforts to harness sun's energy have taken on ed urgency. So far, the engrs at the Solar Energy Section S) there have channelled these rts into three main projects: ting water using solar heaters le in the RSS; desalination of vater at Aqaha, and space hea-

and cooling. omestic water heaters were first RSS solar energy venture. RSS heater works by one of simple systems -- natural cirtion, which is used in houses no central heating app-ces, and forced circulation, in the solar heater is coupled the existing central heating

the first type, water passes ugh metal pipes heated to a ain temperature (appnately 55 degrees centigrade) e sun's rays; the heated water goes into rooftop tanks, from h the water enters pipes leato the house's taps.

e RSS design uses locally avamaterial - galvanised steel red with black paint. For an age house, such a sysgem i cost JD 150 for the proon of 150 litres of hot water a This system works even on ly days, since it utilises difd sun radiation.

r. Malek Kahariti, a Joran engineer working in solar gy at the RSS says, "We want lesign low-cost systems with erial available in the market."

Pays for itself

he system is designed to pay itself. The estimated payback. is one to two years for the ural circulation system. which

has a lifetime of fifteen years with

minimum maintenance. For the forced circulation system, which is coupled with the central beating of the house, the payback time is from three to four years.

Dr. Hani Al Mulki, head of the SES, told the Jordan Times," Our main purpose is not to sell solar water heaters, but to promote their use, and produce efficient heaters suitable to our life."

In accordance with this objective, the RSS has signed an agreement with a local Jordanian company to test its equipment and to help it produce efficient and low-cost solar heaters for the Jordanian household.

Engineers at the RSS are continuously monitoring new designs for solar equipment, and the Mechanical Engineering Department has already produced about 500 solar water collectors in a pilor project. These collectors have been installed at various sites in Jordan.

Mr. Kabariti said," We mostly try to install them for RSS employees, and we try to maintain a bigh standard as well as a low-cost system.

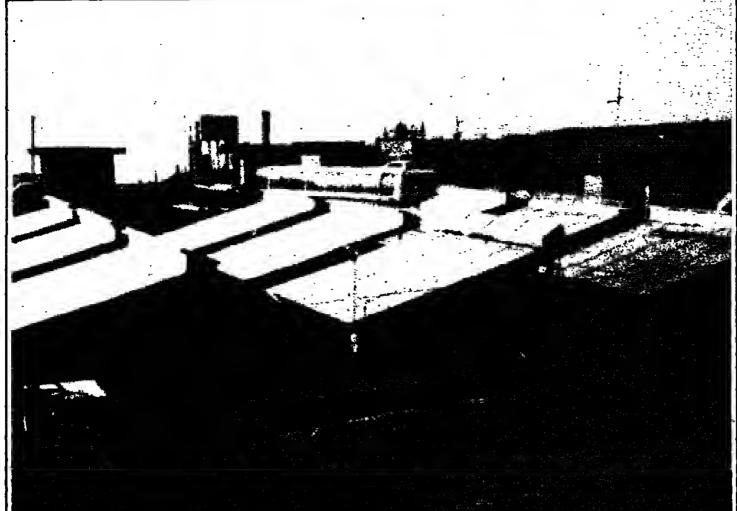
To keep abreast of all new technologies in this field, the RSS has sent many of its engineers to be trained abroad. The desalination of seawater on

the shores of Aqaba was the next RSS project. The, desalination plant, installed with the cooperation of the West German company Dornier System, has been set to test the heat-pipe principle for desalinating seawater turning it into fresh drinkable water. Dornier designed the system, and the SES has run the project and recruited the staff.

The Aqaha site was chosen since the climate and the amount of solar energy radiation there are similar to those in other Arab countries. "The RSS is planning to offer its know-how in this field to other Arab countries," Dr. Mulki said.

But the Aqaba desalination project is particularly important to Jordan since the country suffers from a shortage of drinking water in rural and remote desert areas. Most of the underground water sources are in deep wells, and the

water there is brackish. The first stage of the project was completed in 1976. It included site design and construction, weather data collection. experiment design



The Royal Scientific Society's solar desalination project at Aqaba

Jordan looks to the sun

DINA MATAR reports on pri- sun -- which, unlike oil, never vate and public efforts in Jordan to draw energy from the

and planning, as well as the con-struction of the plant. The second stage, completed in

studied the various design factors affecting the plant's output. 1979, involved research and dev-

Now the plant's daily production amounts to six litres of fresh water for every square metres of energy-collecting surface. The third stage is now under way," Dr. Mulki said; "it will inc-

elopment. The SES and Dornier

Mulki said. "We can do without Dr. Mulki said, "and to set pricooling our houses at the mom- - orities. After that, we will try to ent." The KISR will also con- satisfy these needs through uti--tribute part of the project's exp-,. lising renewable sources of ene-

Now, a solar house -- 130 metre souare -- is being built for research and development purposes on the RSS grounds, and various heating

This will necessitate a detailed study to evaluate the available climatological data in Jordan, and another parallel study to try and set the priorities for energy uses here.

Other technical, economical, and sociological prefeasibility studies will have to accompany these two studies. Dr. Mulki said, "We have to know what our people mostly need in accordance with the application of renewable sou-

rces of energy." He added that the combined studies would give the SES and idea as to the foremost needs and priorities for RSS projects under the next five-year plan.

Projects already set for the five-year period include; water pumping in remote areas, the use of renewable sources of energy, electricity generation, use of solar energy for agricultural purposes and solar ponds for power generation.

The society will also work to strengthen local know-how in this field. This could be done by recruiting local manpower and promoting the local manufacture of systems to exploit renewable energy sources under typical Jor-danian climatic conditions -- especially in remote and rural areas. where conventional sources of energy are lacking.

We have to continue conducting extensive research, testing pilot plants and establishing the scientific hase at the RSS for the benefit of Jordan and its people" Dr. Mulki affirmed.

Private solar enterprise

Besides the RSS, other Jordanians have also ventured into

the solar energy business. Over the past eight years, the Arab Solar Industries Corporation (ASIC), better known as Hanania, the Hanania solar heater company, has been operating on a large scale, with no competition so far in the market.

in 1980 alone, the company sold as a many as 4,416 square metres of solar collectors. It expects to sell around 15,000 square metres of collectors by the end of 1981. Each square metre produces about 100 litres of hot

water every day. When production first started in 1973, a very simple, yet efficient, solar water heater was being pro-

duced. Made of locally available

material, such as galvanised steel, the heater was installed in various narts of the country to test its efficiency.

Page 3

The output then was about 120 litres of hot water for every square metre of collecting surface.

In the span of eight years, the ASIC has been able to develop a solar system which can easily be coupled with the existing mechanical heating system of any building. This system provides roughly 100 per cent of the domesitc hot water supply the year round, and saves a minimum of 50 per cent of the diesel fuel usually used for .space heating in winter.

Mr. Edward Hanania, chairman of the ASIC board of directors." said. The new system gives about 300 litres of hot water every day."

All systems are sold at a rate of JD 1 for every litre of hot water produced in a day. Thus, "if the capacity of the system is 200 litres. the total cost would be JD 200," Mr. Hanania told the Jordan Times. The price includes the installation and cost of all electronic controls for the system.

The company, a pioneer in the Middle East, has carried out major projects in Jordan and other Arab countries, such as the Aqaba Housing project, space heating at the Alia Housing Project and mony others.

One interesting project is the swimming pool that has been installed at the British Embassy Club in Amman, whose water is kept heated all through the year hy solar collectors.

The ASIC has also tried its hand in space cooling, and installed its first space cooling system in an Amman building in 1978.

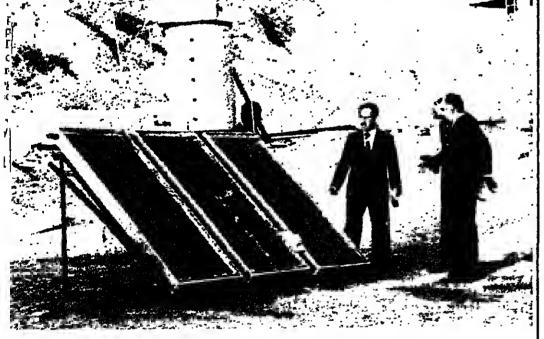
What sets the company apart is its constant upgrading of its equipment, techniques and staff. As Mr. Hanania said, "We try to keep abreast of all new developments in this field, and we always take part in international conferences on solar energy."

On the other hand, the company has been training engineers from other Arab countries, besides giving its own engineers on-the-job training.

On a much smaller scale, around 10 workshops are now operating all over Jordan, and producing simple but efficient heaters based on the same principle of collecting the sun's rays on a metal surface and then transferring the heat into metal pipes.

enses.

gets scarcer or more expensive.



RSS official explains the society's solar home, water beaters ...

shallow basic stills using the greenhouse effect."

The greenhouse effect has been studied on the RSS grounds, and was found to be quite efficient.

RSS engineers are continuously checking on the performance of the plant, and they are experimenting with different materials -- such as steel, copper and aluminium -- in various parts of the system, to determine which is the best and least expensive one for use in the plant.

Space heating, cooling Another joint research project, on space heating and cooling, has been initiated recently in cooperation with the Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Research (KISR)

The RSS will conduct the research associated with space heating and domestic hot water supply, and the KISR will work on space cooling.

Space heating and hot water supply are two of the important requirements in Jordan." Dr.

Kabariti told the Jordan Times," the sun's energy will be stored as heat in rocks or water there, then extracted and pumped into ducts or pipes to heat the house."

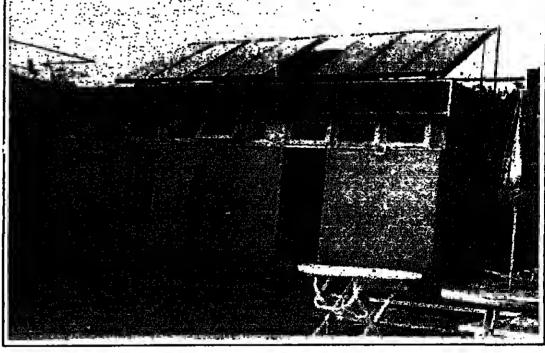
The space heating project will involve a design for an effective active system using pipes, pumps. solar collectors and underfloor heating, and another passive system which uses the orientation of the house, and other construction parameters, for heating and cooing processes.

Evaluation of both system and the evaluation of their thermal performances will be part of the project at the RSS. These evaluations will also be related to Jordan's climatic conditions. But for the next four months,

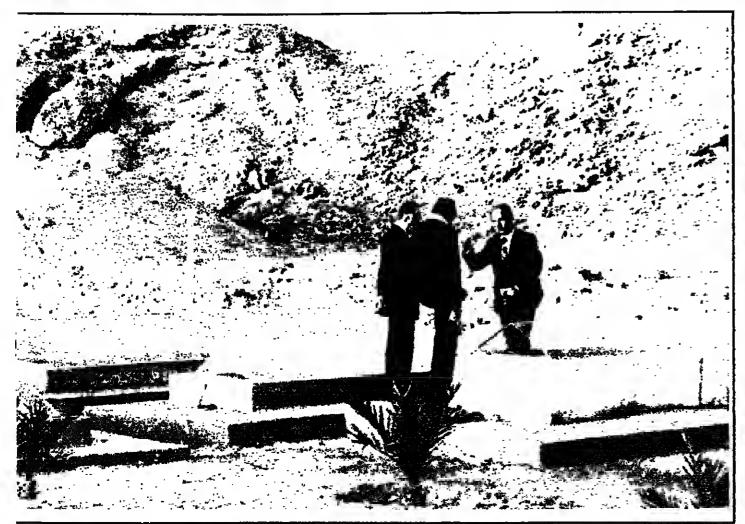
the SES will continue a detailed study on the possible applications in Jordan of renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind energies.

Setting priorities

"Our main objective is to know the energy needs of our people,"



The British Embassy Cluh pool, with water heated by solar energy



The Hanania company's first solar water heater model, produced first in 1973

and "greenhouse" water purifiers

حلمة استهلأصل

Repression in academia:

Palestinian universities vs: Israeli military

In the first of this two-part series, Dr. Nasser Aruri presents an outline of the post-Camp David 'iron fist' policy of the Israeli authorities in the occupied Arab territories which, he says, is 'designed to inhibit all forms of political activity...' All forms of organisation which could 'constitute the foundation of a (Palestinian Arab) nation state' have been under attack. In the second part, appearing tomorrow, Dr. Aruri stresses that restrictions on the Palestinian academic community should be seen within the context of repression of institutions contributing to formation of a state.

THE RELATIONSHIP hetween the occupying powet and the civilian inhabitants of an occupied territory is regulated by international law. Numerous charters. international conventions and declarations define the rights and obligations of the occupant and the occupied. The prevailing position in the

world today with regard to Eastern Palestine (West Bank of the Jordan River), including Arab Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip is that they constitute an occupied territory, and that Israel is a helligerent occupier. Countless United Nations resolutions passed by comfortable majority vntes, have called on Israel to terminate its occupation of these territories.

Israel, however, takes a position contrary to global consensus on the status of these territories. denying that they constitute enemy territory. In February 1968, it began to refer to them as the "administered territories." a designation which implied that Israel is not an occupier obligated to apply the various Geneva conventions governing belligerent occupation, but an administrator responsible for law and order until the question of sovereignty is decided. Israel challenges the legitimacy of the 1950 merger of Eastern Palesine and Transjordan, hence the tendous nature attributed to the question of sovereignty in the West Bank. This assumption, which remains al variance with the position of the dominant majority of the nations

in the world today, was, however, vindicated by the actions and policies of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and former U.S. President Jimmy Carter. The context of the Camp David

provisions render imperative the fact that legal sovereignty is at issue in the West Bank, inasmuch as Israel agreed 10 "decide" the question of sovereignty after a transitional period following the projected "autonomy." For that reason, the Camp David formula was a short-term victory for the Zionist movement which seeks total control of historic Palestine. Faced with a colonial settler regime, rather than just another

Tinians in the West Bank and Gaza were left with but one option -- to resist and struggle against the occupation. While this resistance was predictably intensified in the

aftermath of Camp David, the Begin government countered with an "iron fist" policy designed to inhibit all forms of political activtown arrest. ity. Academic institutions and municipal councils were particularly important targets of the post Camp David repression.

the West Bank and the Arab sector of Jerusalem is now under government orders to relinquish its concession, which dates back to the Ottoman period. Despite a rul-Justice on Feb. 17, 1981, the government seems intent on "nationalising" the company.

Educational institutions

THE ISRAELI AUTHORITIES seem determined to nip in the bud any and all institutions which have

state formation in the occupied territory. It is in this context that the present confrontation between the occupation regime and the Palestinian academic community must be seen. Schools and universities have been an easy and constant target of Israeli Tepression and 'harassment. From the very start, the authorities imposed new textbooks on the students and teachers causing the latter to declare a long general strike during the 1967-68 academic year.

security.

ary regime.

Military Order No. 854

elementary schools. It is the equi-

brought the entire public system in

authority and control of the milit-

international law, the occupier is

prohibited from substituting its

own laws to the laws in force at the

time of the occupation. But,

despite this universally-accepted

rule and despite Israeli insistence

(as in Military Proclamation 2) that Jordanian law will be retained

subject to the necessary amend-

ments dictated by "security" con-

siderations, Israel has, in fact,

managed to alter the framework

of existing law in a radical manner.

Shehadeh and Kuttab, in The

West Bank and the Rule of Law,

udging from the quantity of milit-

Peace full

of settlements

The authorities have resorted often to closing schools as a punishment for involvement of students and faculty in political activity while the army has attacked schools, entering classrooms and sometimes injuring and killing students. Nader Abu Ali, a 16year-old student, was chased and killed in the playground of a boys school in Anabta; the incident caused the authorities to close the school and declare a curfew in the town for several weeks. A Bethlehem University student, Tagrid Al Butmeh, was shot and killed by an Israeli border guard in what was officially described as an 'accident' in June 1980. And on Nov. 18, 1980 army troops on roof tops opened fire on demonstrating students wounding nine of them as unrest spread throughout West Bank schools over the closing of Birzeit University by the military government.

pointed out significantly that, High schools and universities are viewed generally by the authorities as "hotbeds of radary orders passed -- over 900 -icalism", "centres of violence" legislative powers have been fully and "schools of terrorism." exercised by the area commander, Israel's deputy attorney general adding that "the rate of passing summed up this prevailing new laws on the part of the militthe potential of fontributing to attitude in a testimony before the ary commandet exceeds by far

Peaceful

settlement

Israeli High Court of Justice on that of the Israeli Knesset are July 14, 1980 thus: "Where there Jordanian Parliament bes are schools, there will be demon-1967."

Thus Military Ordet No. 4 strations, stone-throwing, raising which purports to "amend" 1 danian Law No. 16 for Educat of flags, and therefore a threat to and Culture (1964) is in real new legislation, in that it of pletely changes the concept of law and goes beyond the men scope of its application. Un TO "REMEDY" THIS SITU-Order No. 854, institutions higher learning must obr ATION, the Israeli occupation regime placed crippling restrannual licenses, which can ictions on institutions of higher revoked at any time by the mi learning on July 6, 1980. Military ary governor. Moreover, the Order No. 854, in particular, ernor is authorised to judge of hiring and firing of individ extended to institutions of higher learning a series of regulations faculty and administration, which was previously applied to admission and expulsion of a dents, and the very nature of valent of Order No. 91 which academic curriculum, including the subjects taught and the ba the West Bank under the direct used. Any person who ache the status of a security prisoned was held for questioning is of sidered ineligible to serve on It should be noted that, by

> In announcing this rule military nuthorities claim the objective is to protect the residents from the inequine substandard education. spokesman for the military ernment explained it "Everywhere else in the m there are laws for high schools universities. Only in the Bank was there no law for the versities. We decided the universities must stand up to criteria as universities elsewhat Naseer H. Arnri is professor political science at Southern Massachuseus University in M Dartmouth, Mass, USA. He i active member of the Associa of Arab-American United Graduates.

faculty.



and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah

wete threatened repeatedly by the

authorities and were in fact held

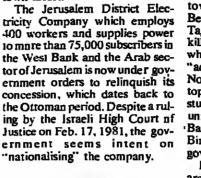
responsible for the near complete

general strike on March 26, 1979

the day on which the Egyptian-

The offensive launched against

Israeli treaty was signed.



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Board of Directors.

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RELIA Cobles IORTIMES, Amman, Jurdan,

and states requires the area and antitable from the

Unbelievable

THE DISPATCH of Mr. Philip Habib to Israel by

U.S. President Ronald Reagan to try and work out a

ceasefire between Israel and the Palestinians based in

Lebanon is, frankly, unbelievable. What is Mr. Habib

planning to do, ask Israel nicely to stop attacking

Lebanon, while also informing it that it will receive

the 10 F-16 fighter-bombers that have been held up in

the U.S.? When several hundred people are killed and

over 500 others injured in indiscriminate attacks by

Israel against Lebanon, the Americans have to do

much more than send Mr. Habib to Israel to try and

arrange a ceasefire. We are still waiting for the United

States to formulate and elucidate its position on the

fundamental conflict in the Middle East -- the claims

by both Palestinians and Zionists to establish their

nation on the same piece of land. Judging by history

and present actions, we have to conclude that the

United States fully accepts the Israeli position that the

entire land of Palestine belongs to the Jews of the

world for eternity. There can be no other interpre-

tation of the unending flow of American aid and

support to Israel. One-month interruption in the flow

of such aid are meaningless, cosmetic gestures of no

practical significance of Israel's ability to continue its

attacks against the Arabs, whether in Lebanon, Iraq,

third party that can work towards a ceasefire in the

Middle East while it is the principal supplier of arma-

ments and money to the principal war-maker in the

area? What is required, as always, is for the United

States to make clear whether or not it expects Israel to

live by the rules that all other states live by.

How can the United States pretend to be a fair

Palestine or elsewhere.

5 putitization, analy except Fridays

т. у

GAMMAH A'AMUL

GAMA GAMMABON

MARNOLD AL YAYED

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Iron fist policy

The mayors who had won the

1976 elections, were now organ-

ised under the banner of the

National Guidance Committee.

acting as the principal "legal"

opposition after the Palestine

National Front was pushed under-

ground in 1974. The students,

with nothing at stake, were always

in the forefront initiating and sus-

taining protest rallies and demon-

strations. Moreover, municipal

councils, academic institutions,

economic and social enterprises

constitute the foundations of a

mined to oppose.

UNDER THE IRON fist policy: mayors were held responsible for all activities of civil disobedience in their areas of jurisdiction. Public meetings that did not obtain permission from the military governot and fteedom of movement, including that of the mayors themselves, were curtailed. Collective punishment. expulsion of dissenters, long curfews, house demolition and other forms of terrorism, in practice . since 1967, were stepped up while othet methods ranging from beatings to assassinations began to sut-

face. The expulsion of the mayors of Hebton and Halhoul in May 1980 was followed by the maiming of two of their colleagues in an attempted assassination plot on June 2. The normally efficient Israeli secret services have not

nation-state. whose emergence the Israeli establishment is deter-

AL RA'I: Whatever the international reaction and whatever the resolution which will be issued by the U.N. Security Council regarding the war of collective annihilation unleashed by Israel against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in Lebanon, these will be insignificant and futile after what has happened and is happening.

We address the Arabs and ask them: What are you going to do? Ate you content with humiliation and complaints and grumbling? Have you become such weaklings? Are you waiting to meet yout end at the hands of Israel and the United States while your children, women and other innocent people are being killed in their houses and on the streets? Israel is attacking you. What are you going to do about it? Tell us frankly and honestly: What are you waiting for, or what are you afraid of, after all that has happened?

The Arab League statement issued on the situation is only a sad picture of the feeble situation which has become repugnant to the Arab people, who are no longer capable of enduring any more.

We ask the Arab officials what else do they have, except demands for the condemnation of aggression. We ask them, why not impose an oil embatgo and withdraw the funds which operate the plants which supply Israel with weapons?

On Ftiday, Israeli planes bombed Beirut; before that they bombed Baghdad, and in the future, they might bomb any place in the Arab World. So what are you waiting for, gentlemen?

Are you facing difficult options because of Arab inability and a lack of opportunity to build Arab self-strength?

If the situation is thus, then any option helping the Arabs to avoid humiliation by the United States is still more honourable than allowing Arab lands, space and blood to be attacked, violated and spilled by the Israelis and the Americans. Gentlemen, if Arab power at present is incapable of deterring and punishing Israel, and if you are confused when faced with difficult options, then tell us the truth, so that we might all participate in decisionmaking regarding the difficult option.

We are sick of the feeble and hollow statements such as the one issued by the Arab League: and it is time, gentlemen, that we do something to regain our dignity and spare our blood.

At any rate, and regardless of the consequences, no Arab would ever chose to acquicsce to the United States and Israel.

AL DUSTOUR: It is a painful thing indeed that the Arab Nation is standing like a spectator to the war of annihilation which Israel is unleashing against the Palestinian resistance and unarmed civilians in southern Lebanon.

The Israeli air, ground and naval attacks on Lebanon are not operations of attrition, but an allout wat unleashed by the enemy, who is arrogantly and rudely announcing that the aim of these operations is to cut off the head of the Palestinian resistance and to force Lebanon into the Camp David plot, with the aim of achieving what Menachem Begin calls peace between Israel and Lebanon.

Israel's recent operations against Palestinian positions and refugee camps and bridges are intended to isolate southern Lebanon, which is the last stronghold of the Palestinian resistance, with the aim of encircling the resistance movement and destroying it. Israel's military operations have been expanded to include the Palestinian camps in Beirut, which was the target of barbaric air raids throughout Friday, with the aim of inflicting the biggest possible losses on the Palestinians, whom the Israeli deputy chief of staff said Israel has been fighting for more than 60 years.

Blaming the United States for what is going on in Lebanon is not enough. At the same time it does not exempt the Arabs from responsibility, because their weakness has led to this inequitable situation in the conftontation with the enemy. Unless the Arab Nation rises to its fect and embarks on the proper road, Lebanon will be lost, exactly as Palestine was lost.

apprehended anyone yet, more than a year after the incident, nor have they imposed any curfews on neighbouring Israeli settlements. It is perhaps noteworthy that Mayors Bassam Shak'a of Nablus temporary occupier, the Pales-



Mr. Muldoon's critics have said

he could, for instance, effectively

scupper the tour by forcing the

NZRFU to foot an estimated \$2

million bill for additional policing.

government has cited a consistent

record of opposing apartheid and

defending human rights. It has

also charged that other Com-

monwealth countries have played

host to South African sportsmen

without provoking anything like

the present furore.

In its defence, the New Zealand

Rugby tour puts strain on **Commonwealth** unity

By Harvey Morris

LONDON - The South African Springbok rugby tour of New Zealand, which looks certain 10 go ahead on schedule Monday . is putting a new strain on Commonwealth unity.

The tour, which New Zealand has refused to ban, has provoked an acrimonious debate within the organisation and threatens to disrupt a series of Commonwealth gatherings, from next October's summit to the 1982 Commonwealth Games. New Zealand Prime Minister

Robert Muldoon has refused to compromise the principle of freedom of association by denying visas to the touring learn while his Afro-Asian opponents have queslioned the sincerity of his opposition to apartheid. Mr. Muldoon has relorted that some of the governments attacking him have poor human rights records and are undemocratic. He raised the spectre of a split within the multiracial organisation when he said last week: "it was our Com-

monwealth long before it was the Cummonwealth of other countries.' Mr. Muldoon's opponents at home have accused him of pandering to the "rugby vote" with an eye to next Novembet's general clection. The prime minister, whose appeals to the New Zealand Rugby Football Union (NZRFU) to cancel the invitation to the South Africans have gone unheeded, has predicted a bitter tour and anti-apartheid groups are

already flexing their muscles for mass demonstrations once the Springboks arrive. Africa Committee met for an unusually prolonged six-hour

The Commonwealth's Southern meeting last week to discuss New

Zealand's position on the Springbok lour. A statement, reflecting the consensus of the 44 member states, said New Zealand had been given until Tuesday -- the day before the first Springbok fixture - to call off the tour. Failure to comply would result in the Commonwealth shifting its September caid finance ministers meeting from Auckland.

If the tour goes ahead, the row would also dominate the Commonwealth summit in Melbourne nex1 October and cast a shadow over next year's Commonwealth Games in Brisbane. Black African countries would boycoit the games if New Zealand took part after allowing the Springbok lour to go ahead.

The present row centres on conflicting interpretations of the Gleneagles agreement, drawn up by Commonwealth leaders at their summit in 1977. Mr. Muldoon was a party to the agreement by which member states reaffirmed their opposition to apartheid and undertook to take every practical step to discourage contact or competition by their nationals with sportsmen from South Africa.

The New Zealand prime minister says he has fulfilled his responsibilities under the agreement by appealing to the NZRFU to cancel the invitation to the Springboks, But his black African critics say he should order the rugby union to cancel the tour and refuse to issue visas to the toutists. New Zealand high com-

missioner in London, Mr. Leslie Gandar, summed up his govemment's position in a speech to the Southern Africa Committee last week. "In the present case New Zealand is being pressed to act in a way contrary to principles of our own which have been visiting teams. clearly and democratically expre-

ssed. By threats quite alien to the Commonwealth tradition some members are putting at risk the very principle of acceptance of diversity that has made the modern Commonwealth what it is today, and which we consider is vital to its future," Mr. Gandar

Mr. Gandar said member states were committed under Gleneagles to discouraging sporting contacts with South Africa. "There were some then, as now, who would rather the word was 'prohibit', but it is neither realistic nor honest to attempt to change the meaning of the agreement retroactively ...

On past statements, it is clear tour will be the first by the Spring-Mr. Muldoon did not expect the present crisis to arise. After the Gleneagles agreement was reached in 1977, he told reporanniversary of rugby contacts between the two countries. ters: "I have said many times that] am certain the next Springbok team that comes to New Zealand will be coming when South African rugby is totally integrated at all levels. I am quite certain of that begun. and I know that's the view of the majority of rugby people."

Some anti-apartheid activists believe Mr. Muldoon was right and that the majority of NZRFU officials would welcome a direct government order to allow them to oplout of what is certain to be a troubled tour. Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the London-based South African Non-Racial Oly-Mr. Muldoon's stance. mpic Committee (SANROC), told reuters: "We still get the feelseemed likely, it might exacerbate ing that the New Zealand Rugby tensions within the organisation. Union is waiting for instructions to cancel the tour but Mr. Muldoon hasn't given them." Mr. Ramsamy neighbours if the tour threatened said there were precedents for next year's Brisbane games. As Commonwealth countries, includone opponent of the tour put it: ing New Zealand, preventing "Is it really all worth it just for a South African tours without game of rugby?" resorting to denying visas to the

Reuter

German scheme to integratealien

By Klaus Vater

BONN - The government of the Federal Republic of Germany intends to make policy on aliens one of the main planks of its government platform in the 1980s. In his 1980 government policy. statement, Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt said on this point: "Integration means to treat the foreigners living and working among us m such a way that they feel included and at home. This is a very difficult task "

Indeed, the task of integrating The counter-argument from the anti-apartheid activists is that foreigners into West Germany's rugby is a showcase sport for working life raises major prob-South Africa. The New Zealand lems. Uwe Holtz, chairman of the parliamentary committee onboks since they went to France in economic cooperation, notes that 1974 and will mark the 60th the most conspicuous difference between Germans and foreigners is that "by far, the greater number Rugby-mad New Zealand of foreigners ... are unskilled or appears equally divided on the only semi-skilled." Only the Yugoslavs have a relatively high tour issue, according to the latest opinion polls and disruption by proportion of skilled workers -- 30 anti-tour activists has already per cent - says this SPD politi-

According to Commonwealth The problem of vocational sources, last week's meeting of the integration is furtter heightened South Africa Committee showed by the number of unemployed there was also division within the young foreigners emerging in Commonwealth on the issue. West Germany. During the African and Caribbean states 1979/80 school year, a total of were all for immediate sanctions 552,000 foreign children were against the New Zealanders while enrolled in general schools -- 9,6 some of the white Commonwealth per cent of all children at elemencountries showed sympathy for tary schools and 8.1 per cent of those at junior secondary schools. If the tour went ahead, as The Institute of German Indus-

try puts forward a gloomy counterargument to add to these sob-New Zealand might even find ering, yet rather obscure figures: itself at odds with its Australian Only 41 per cent of the foreign school children manage to obtain school-leaving certificates. Put another way: 59 per cent of all foreign school children here do not achieve what is perhaps the most important basis for vocational qualification.

ramme was launched set months ago, prompted by at ing trends. While 41 per cel the foreign children achieva least a middle-grade sch leaving certificate, only 30 cent of those can obtain vocati training, according to latest \$ tics. The federal governme passed a number of resolution the further development of a at the beginning of 1980, wit eye to the emergent second even third generation of f igners resident in West Gern This programme is the pivo these decisions. A total of 20,000 training p are to be provided, ensi young foreigners to spend year in full-time practical paration for careers and lang training. Foreign juveniles is advantage of this scheme a matically receive the right to 1 permits. Employers who cas can receive special grants. S people think this is like a dro water in the ocean. But it is a nificant piece of evidence West Germany is not exclusive social welfare state based of rule of law for Germans only, this is not a "society of ch pushers" in which entire sed

The government, the t unions and the employers

agreed in the Autumn of 198

seek solutions to the problem

access to careers for these you

sters. In a joint appeal, they the

employers to make special of

to facilitate the vocational i

ration of young foreigners.

appeal was linked to the ci

tation that they participate in

government's new programs

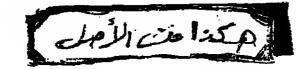
measures to pave the way fort

young people into working

and social integration. This p

wayside. IN-Press

of the population can be left by



Libya supported franc, French magazine says

MIDDLE EAST

PARIS, July 18 (R) - The French magazine Le Point said in its issue to be published tomorrow (Sunday) that France decided to resume arms deliveries to Libya last week only because Col. Qadhaff's government was supporting the troubled French franc on foreign exchange markets.

In an unsourced report the weekly said the real reason behind lifting the five-month-old embargo was Libyan support through Swiss banks to help stop the franc's collapse against the dollar. A French foreign ministry spokesman declined comment on the unsigned article.

The new Socialist government on Wednesday announced the end of an embargo on arms delivery to Libya.

It also cancelled an order banning the state-owned Elf-Aquitaine oil company from carrying out oil exploration contracts agreed with Libya earlier this year.

Iran condemns Israeli attack

LONDON, July 19 (R) - Iran today called for joint Arab action against the United States over Israeli air strikes against Palestinian targets in the Lebanon. Iranian state radio, monitored

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in London, said Iran would observe a day of mourning tomorrow and that the Iranian flag would be flown at half mast for three days.

A ministry statement said Israel had carried out an "inhuman attack" backed by the U.S. and Iran reserved the right "to take any action against such fascist deeds at any time."

The statement asked why all Arab weapons were not being put at the disposal of the Palestinians and why Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinians were being left alone in the battlefield.

"Such massacres will not cease unless all the fire power and the oil weapon we have are used against the United States," the statement added.

"Why was the information gathered by AWACS (radar surveillance planes) about the attacks not passed on to the Palestinians and the Syrians," the foreign ministry statement said in an apparent reference to Saudi Arabia.

Last October Saudi Arabia received AWACS from the U.S. to guard its oilfields after the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war.

Meanwhile, the Iranian state radio said today that five people condemned by Islamic revolutionary courts in northern Iran were executed last night. The radio said one of them was

charged with drug smuggling and declared a "corrupt of the earth," which is punishable by death under Iran's revolutionary laws. The four others belonged to the

radical Muslim People's Mujahedeen group, the radio said. The Mujahedeen are the main target of the current anti-leftist

campaign by the ruling Islamic Republican Party (IRP) in Iran, which has resulted in more than 200 executions.

Latest Israeli attacks on Lebanon: A drive for crushing superiority

By Patrick Worsnip

non.

Litani River.

two sides apart.

into South Lebanon up to the

The Israelis withdrew three

months later, and the United

Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

(UNIFIL) moved in to keep the

UNIFIL is still there, but has

been unable to enter a 10-km wide

strip of Lebanese territory along

the Israeli border which is con-

trolled by the Israeli-backed right-

ist militia of Maj. Sead Haddad.

against Israel have been on a

modest scale. The Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO) says

they are normally launched from

concern about an influx of heavy

weaponry, much of it supplied by

oil-rich Arab states such as Libya,

to bases run by radical Palestinian

Weapons like the BM-21 mul-

Such a rocket killed three peo-

111/93, 5306

64256

But the Israelis have expressed'

Israeli-occupied territory.

Recently Palestinian operations

BEIRUT - In unleashing devastating air strikes on Palestinian targets in Lebanon, Israel has shown it is only prepared to negotiate a Middle East peace from a position of crushing superiority, according to analysts here.

The attacks, which have killed or wounded hundreds of people and caused enormous damage to property, have left the United States once again confronted with the problem of how far it can allow itself to appear to be underwriting the policies of its uncompromising Israeli ally.

After raids on denselypopulated areas of the Lebanese capital on Friday, the Reagan administration announced it had delayed a decision on whether to resume F-16 warplane shipments to Israel suspended after Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor on June 7.

Although the State Department declined to link the delay with the bombing, officials in Washington acknowledged that the Israeli attacks complicated U.S. policymaking. Middle East analysts here said

groups in South Lebanon. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem tiple rocket-launcher are capable Begin, by launching a series of of firing over the heads of UNIFIL punishing attacks even before and Maj. Haddad's men and hitforming a government on the ting towns in northern Israel. strength of a narrow election victory on June 30, was showing that Middle East peace efforts would have to take account of Israeli insistence on complete military

superiority. Israeli raids on Lebanon date back to the mid-1960's when newly emerged Palestinian commando groups began attack on

Israel from Lebanese territory. In December 1968, Israeli commandos at Beirut airport and blew up 13 Lebanese civil aircraft in retaliation for a commando

attack on an Israeli airliner in Athens. There were several brief Israeli ground incursions into Lebanon in 1970 and 1972.

Another turning point came

when Mr. Begin's first gov- town of Nahariya, provoking masemment decided in 1977 on a pol- sive retaliation for the past two icy of pre-emptive, rather than days. The Palestinian rocket attack only retaliatory, strikes against the

followed two Israeli air raids on Palestinian bases in South Leba-Palestinian targets in South Leba-In March 1978, an attack by the non. These came after a five-week Fatch group on an Israeli bus near lull over the Israeli elections. Tel Aviv, in which 35 people died, In the past week about 40 times touched off an Israeli incursion as many people have been killed in

Lebanon as in Israel. The Israeli raids have also des-

troyed six bridges and effectively cut the country in half. Israeli leaders have indicated that the birdges will be blasted again if they are rebuilt.

Michel Abu Jaudeh, editor of the leading Beirut daily An Nahar, wrote that the Arab states and the PLO would in future have to deal with a more militant Israeli administration.

ASSOCIATION

To all bridge players, the weekly tournaments which are being held every Monday at 8:30 p.m. at the Jordan Intercontinental Hote), Jerash hall will continue until further notice. Spectators are allowed.

Association Chairman

intensive settlement of Jews in the West Bank and Gaza, pressuring Lebanon, Syria and Jordan into joining the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David peace process, and keeping up strikes on Palestinian commandos and targets in Arab countries--like the Iraqi reactor--deemed to threaten Israeli security.

The Lebanese government, under pressure from the local Shi ite community to tackle the situation in the south, has little chance of achieving anything alone.

It is incapable of enforcing 1969 and 1970 agreements which were supposed to regulate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, and even less capable of disarming the commandos.

ition to pressure Israel into meaningful negotiations.

But although Washington says raids it has still to formulate its Middle East policy, some Arab states have already drawn the conclusion that the Reagan Administration is one of the most pro-Israeli of recent years.

Beirut newspaper have said the Lebanese government might appeal to U.S. envoy Pbilip Habib, now touring the Middle East in search of a solution to the

Reuter

crisis over Syrian missiles in Leba-

non, to urge Israel to stop the

But Syria and Lebanese leftists

have already denounced Mr.

Habib as an Israeli spokesman and

charged that his latest visit to the

region is intended to give the

green light to Israel to resume

attacks on the Palestinians.

FOR SALE because of owner's departure

A Chevy Caprice, eight cylinders. Automatic transmission, with airconditioning. Colour gold. 16,000 kilometres; good condition. 1980 model; customs duties not paid. Final price JD 3,000.

Please call tel. 39895, Arab Centre; from 9 a.m. -3 p.m.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM **OF JORDAN** JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY AMMAN

Bid invitation No. 8 1981

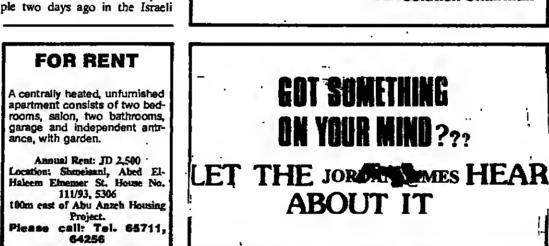
J.V.A. announces a bid invitation for school furniture and classroom equipment, for schools built in the Jordan Valley and southern Ghors and Wadi Araba.

Interested specialised companies and contractors should refer to the secretary of the Bids Committee in the main building of J.V.A., to buy a copy of bid conditions and specifications for JD 25 (non-refundable), provided that they have a

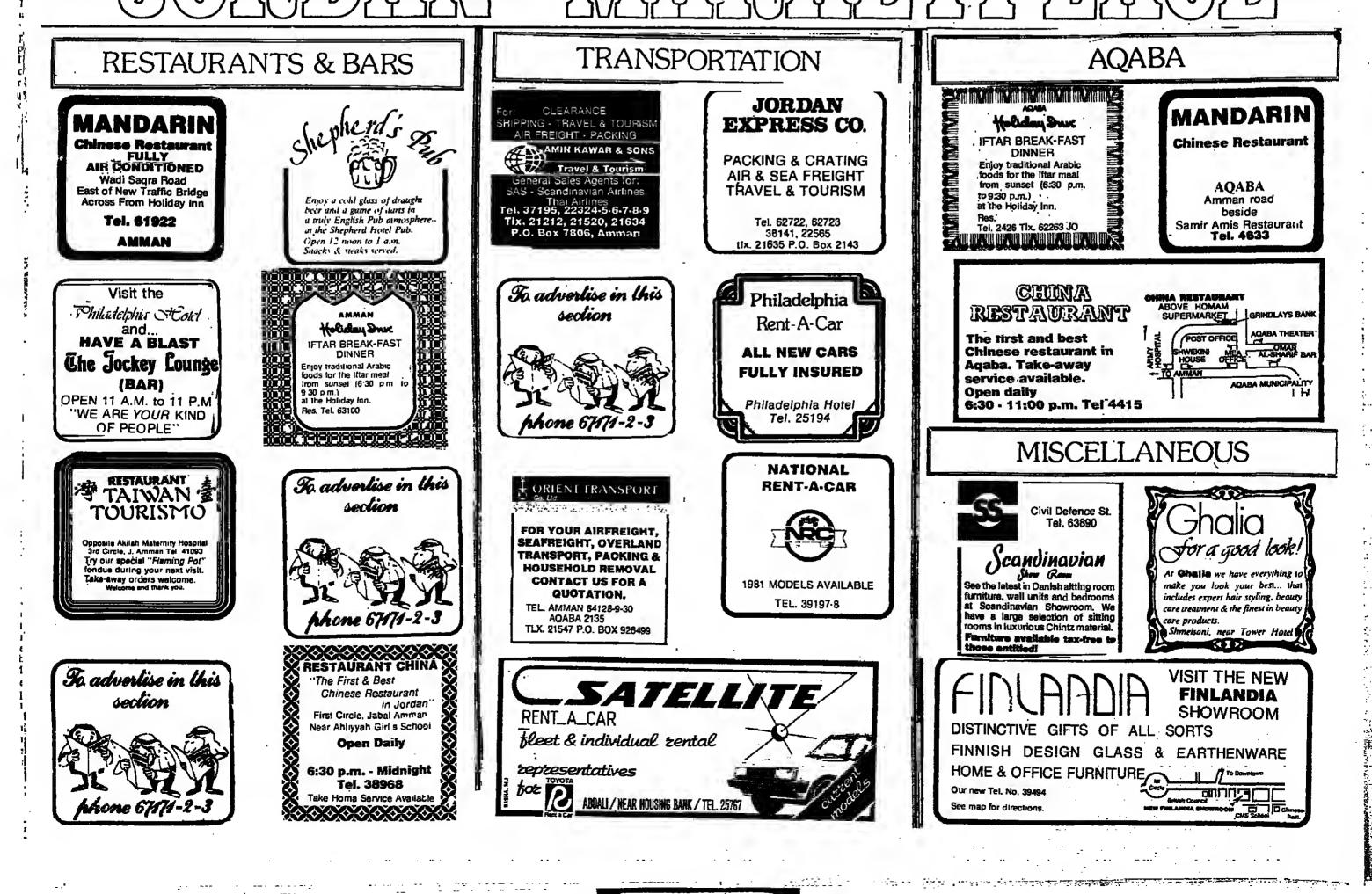
valid professional licence. Last date for receiving bids is Wednesday, 12/8/1981, at 12 o'clock noon.

> **Omar Abdallah Dokhgan** President JVA

Most Arab countries believe only the United States is in a pos-JORDAN BRIDGE



He listed Israeli objectives as



مهلمة إصن لأحل

The last Mercedes 600[°]

the job.

York.

Particularly relevant to today's

cut-and-thrust in Washington, he

was also a member of the shadow

open market committee, a

monetarist pressure group that

monitors the Fed's open market

committee (the operational arm

which sets short-term monetary

policy). It is ironic that the turn of the

political wheel has brought such a

longstanding critic of the Fed into

a post once held by Mr. Paul Vol-

cker, the Fed's current chairman,

and more recently Mr. Anthony

Solomon, now president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New

A visit to Dr. Sprinkel's office

will trigger a rapid fire defence of

monetarism delivered with all the

energy of a high pressure sales-

man. A colleague likens it to the

scherzo of a Bruckner symphony

-- what would normally be spread

STUTTGART (DaD) - At the end of June the last of 2,677 made-to-order Mercedes 600s rolled off the Daimler-Benz assembly line at Sindelfingen, near Stuttgart. The first was a sensation at the 1963 Frankfurt motor show, a masterpiece of know-how, comfort and automotive quality. The last will be on show at the Daimler-Benz museum alognside its predecessors at the upper end of the Mercedes range. Its place will be taken by the 500 SEL.

U.S., EEC blamed for failure in textile talks

GENEVA, July 18 (R) - Developing countries yesterday attacked the European Common Market (EEC) and the United States for a failure to get down to negotiations this week on a new agreement governiog the world textile trade.

The developing states also moved to head off a provision allowing the richer nations to make what they call reasonable departures from the current Multifibres Arrangements (MFA) to protect their textile industries against cheap Third World imports.

Speaking in the textiles committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Argentina, Egypt, Peru, the Philippines, Brazil, Hong Kong and Mexico attacked U.S. and EEC calls earlier this week for the next MFA to give states more flaxibility in regulating imports and exports.

The 27 developing countries in the current MFA, which runs out at the end of the year, put in a series of proposals for the next agreement while the 10-nation EEC and the U.S. made general statements in committee.

The committee meets again on Monday when it is expected to set a September or October date for resuming talks. officials said.

U.S. oil rigs conquer rich fishing grounds

BOSTON, July 18 (R) - Oil rigs will move into one of the world's richest fishing grounds pert week after a 10-year battle over conservation.

Two oil firms yesterday announced plans to move ahead with exploration after a government decision to accept promised safe. guards on pollution.

Environmentalists joined the wealthy of Cape Cod summe resorts like Hyannisport, home of the Kennedy family, in trying to prevent oil and gas exploration on Georges bank,

The 20,000 square mile bank, which produces 17 per cent of the fish Americans eat, also has between 150 and 530 million barrels of oil under the ocean bed, the government estimates.

The Zapata company of Houston, Texas, operators of a rig for Shell Oil, said it hoped the first exploratory drilling could begin by Sunday. Exxoo ia to tow a rig to a second site ...

The man with the 'second-best job in Washington'

By Reginald Dale

Talk to anyone in Washington these days about the U.S. economy and it is a fair bet that the name of Beryl Sprinkel will crop up within the first two minutes.

Dr. Sprinkel (who turns out, rather confusingly, to be a "he," not a "she," -- his first name is pronounced "Burl") is one of the principal official spokesman for President Reagan's economic nolicy. He is a devout disciple of Milton Friedman and one of the new administration's most controversial figures.

His opponents, including some at the Treasury, where he holds the powerful position of Under-Secretary for Monetary Affairs, consider him an "over-aggressive monctarist." In their eyes, his obsession with the need for the strictest control of the nation's moncy is both economically narrow-minded and politically dubious.

He is at the centre of a friendishly complicated argument over the techniques of monetary policy,

reminiscent to the uninitiated of the mediaeval "how many angels on the head of a pin?" controversy. The debate has riven Washington's economic establishment in recent weeks and caused a major split between the Treasury and the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve (the Fed).

To his friends and allies, he brings a breath of fresh air and common sense to a field which has too long been dominated by outdated ideas and methods. The "fuddy-duddy" Fed, they would argue, is in need of a good shake-

Dr. Sprinkel is 57, short, bespectacled and hyperactive. He came into government with the Reagan team earlier this year after 28 years as a private banker and cconomist with the Harris Trust,

has long been prominent on the international financial circuit, and

Dr. Sprinkel refuses to have any truck with the off-the-record is well known in the trade as an briefings to which the monetary outspoken advocate of monetarist policies -- that, indeed, is why Mafia is traditionally so attached. President Reagan chose him for

U.S. money supply is absolutely essential if the country's high interest and inflation rates are to be brought down.

By last November's presidential "I have not gone off the record election, he says, the U.S. money

Beryl Sprinkel, the U.S. Under-Secretary for Monetary Affairs, is a devout Friedmanite, and one of President Reagan's principal economic spokesmen. To his friends he has brought a breath of fresh air to Washington. To his opponents, he is over-aggressive.

since I arrived in Washington and supply was growing at the fastest I don't plan to," he says defiantly. six-monthly rate since World War They can send me home if they Two. Dr. Sprinkel insists that this don't like it." Dr. Sprinkel admits that

is behind today's high American interest rates, which have caused monetarism is not the answer to such distress in Europe. They are every single economic problem. nor, he insists, the result of delib-But he is adamant that a steady crately tight money policies imposed by the Reagan Administration.

> "The root cause of high rates is the inflation and inflationary

Chicago's third largest bank. He over 30 minutes is condensed into slowdown in the growth of the expectations which have been generated by many years of excessive monetary growth.

> "High interest rates are a symptom of inflation and rapid money growth, not a cause," in his view. "The only way permanently to reduce interest rates is to control inflation and break the cycle of inflationary expectations. This can only be achieved by decelerating money growth.'

Over at the Fed they agree that tight monetary policy is a sine qua non if inflation is to be brought down. But they do not believe that that is all there is to it.

Fed officials say the Treasury is making monetary policy carry too much of the load. They would like more urgent attention to be paid to the budget deficit, perhaps by delaying tax cuts and defence spending increases. If that were done. President Reagan's budget cuts could be seen to be eating into the deficit and interest rates should come down.

Dr. Sprinkel agrees that there are good reasons for reducing the deficit - it is adding to upward pressure on interest rates and taking credit away from private use,

But he does not agree with the Fed that the deficit is necessarily inflationary.

"It is not, unless accompanied Treasury. It is prepared to conby increases in money growth," he sider some of Dr. Sprinkel's says. Tax cuts have priority over eliminating the deficit, in Dr. technical suggestions -- indeed it is already doing so -- but it believes . that it should only adopt them if it Sprinkel's view, the most urget concludes they are right, not requirement being to stimulate because they are what the the private savings and investment needed for ecocomic growth.

But the biggest and most publicised disagreement between the two venerable institutions erupted after Dr. Sprinkel criticised the way the Fed ran its business.

He is not happy with the Fed's techniques for controlling the money sopply, and he has told it so. He thinks the Fed is using too many monetary aggregates, and the wroog ones at that, making insufficient use of the discount rate aod failing to adopt modern computerised methods that would allow instantaneous matching of the banks' reserve requirements to deposit movements (simultaneous reserve accounting). In general, efforts to ensure short-

term monetary targets are met. The Fed argues this would lead to even wilder fluctuations in interest rates, "How do they know when they've never even tried it?"

is Dr. Sprinkel's riposte. But the Fed's most fundamental objection is that its independence will be fatally compromised if it

Ivory Coast's vanishing forests

Administration wants. Some of the heat has gone out of the argument after a knockingheads-together session in Pres-ident Reagan's office in May. The deal is reported to be that the Treasury will stop knocking the Fed if the Fed will stop knocking the Administration's economic

policies.

Dr. Sprinkel appears une-pentant, He still maiotains that the Fed has what be calls a "credibility problem," and that it has yet m establish a "good record" for managing the money supply.

Ironically again, there has been speculation that Dr. Sprinkel might find himself following in his predecessors' fontsteps and transferring to the Fed when the present vice-chairman, Mr. Frederick Schultz, leaves next year. Dr. Sprinkel seems dismissive of sici suggestions. "I have the best jobic Washington," he says, "except of. course, my boss's."

has to start taking orders from the Financial Times News Features

era have been indefinitely post-

None of this has materialised.

San Pedro's future, when the timber exports drop, rests for the

moment on the agricultural prog-

rammes which are going ahead.

projects, a palm oil programme

and development of coffee and

cocoa. Last year there were

already. shipments of 55,000

tonnes of coffee and 32,000

Timber, however, far outweight

The timbermen are not optimis

tic about San Pedro's future. "The

story of San Pedro is behind us

rather than in front of us," said the

local manager of a leading French

timber company. He stressed the

speed at which the forests were

There are two major rubbes

noned.



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Page 6

in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that (bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork
- such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words. including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

.

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710. Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)

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L			

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on -----day (s). Enclosed is payment of -

Name : Address: Signature :

By Stephen Powell

SAN PEDRO, Ivory Coast - In little more than a decade, San Pedro has grown from a tiny fishing hamlet to a boom town of 50,000 people, capital of the Ivory Coast's "Far West" and the most important timber port in Africa.

The exploration of the sur- there are those who predict that rounding tropical forests has the town's decline could be as brought wealth, but also probswift as its meteoric rise. lems, to San Pedro, centre of the According to forestry experts, new frontier of the biggest scarcely any country in the world economy in French-speaking is destroying its forests quite as Africa. As the forests rapidly dwindle.

ruthlessly as the lvory Coast. The area covered by the dense

NOTICE From Jordan Elelectricity Authority

Regarding Issue of tender No. 17/81

Distribution Transformers for South **Rural Electrification Projects.**

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of tender documents for tender No. 17/81 for the design, manufacture, test and supply of 72 Distribution Transformers for South Rural Electrification Projects. This tender will be financed by the World Bank. Subsequently only contractors from the countries which are members in the World Bank in addition to Switzerland and Taiwan. are invited to participate in this tender. One set of tender documents for this tender can be collected from:-

Jordan Electricity Authority Purchasing Dept.

5th Circle - Jabal Amman

at a non-refundable amount of JD 15 for one copy.

The last day for receiving offers on this tender will be at 12.00 noon of Saturday 5.9.1981 and to be submitted to Secretary of the Tendering Committee at the above address, Offers should be accompanied with a bid bond equal to 2 per cent of the tender price.

forests has shrunk from 12 million busiest io. West Africa. The new hectares 25 years ago to four milport opened in 1971. lion hectares today and foresters But because of the world say the destruction is continuing at economic recession, several prothe rate of about 400,000 hectares jects designed to ensure San Pedro's future in the post-timber

a year. "It really has been a bit like the far West," said Samuel Harding, the deputy mayor. "People came from all over, not only from the lvory Coast but from Mali, Upper Volta, Togo, Liberia, Ghana, Senegal and Mauritania."

The government in Abidjan, about 350 kilometres to the east, had ambitious plans for San Pedro. According to the master plan for the town, the population is projected to reach 300,000 by the turn of the century.

tonnes of cocoa. The authorities began building the port of San Pedro in 1968 to the other exports, accounting for create a second centre of growth in 1,368,000 tonnes out of total the country and to ease the conexports of 1,513,000 tonnes in gestion at the port of Abidjan, the 1980.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

Fully furnished three bedroom flat, includes kit, utensils, fridge, stove, colour TV, carpet and vacuum cleener, near Fifth Circle in Jabai Ammen.

Phone 43768, Amman

disappearing. "The drama of the lvory Coast forests is that anyone can come in and exploit them. All you need is a telephone, a telex and a secretary, and off you go. In boom periods I've known Lebanese small traders and even butchers become

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen etc., with central heating and telephone.

Location: Shmeisani, near the Holiday Inn Hotel

Call: Tel. 64839, Amman.

FOR RENT

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> Location:

A. Jabal Amman, Zahran Quarter.B. Shmeisani: Near Birds' Gardens

For more information please contact: Tel-41443

مكذا من الأجل

foresters overnight," he said.

Comaneci competes on home territory

BUCHAREST, July 18 (R) -Nadia Comaneci, the Romanian gymnast who has dazzled audiences around the world, finally brings her skills home in a major international event when she competes in the World Student Games opening here tomorrow.

Comaneci emerged at the 1975 European Championships in Norway when still only 13 and since then has won the European title twice more, five Olympic gold medals in Montreal in 1976 and in Moscow last year and gained honours at the 1978 and 1980 World Championships in strasbourg and Fort Worth, Texas.

It has been a controversial career, too, with her rivalry with other East European gymnasts, notably frnm the Soviet Union, provoking majnr confrontations over judging at the 1977 European Championships in Prague and the 1980 Olympics.

This time, on home ground, Comaneci is unlikely to be subjected to such controversy and Romania can expect an early success when she makes her first appearance in the women's team and individual competitions on Tuesday.

The games open tomorrow when 5,000 athletes from 90 countries are expected to have arrived here. Competition starts on Monday and in 10 days, 124 gold medals will be decided in 10 events, the majority of them in track and field and swimming. The standard of competition is

likely to be high, perhaps higher in some areas than at the 1580 Olympics where the absence of a U.S. contigent, among nthers, in protest at Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, took its tool. The Chinese, also missing from Moscow, have sent 300 here.

England struggle in third test

LEEDS, England, July 18 (A.P.) Brearley having made 10. Geoff - David Gower launched an Layon made the third strike when he bowled Geoff Boycott for 12. aggressive response after England slumped to 42 for three on the Gower was unbeaten on 24 at third morning of the third Cricket lunch. He was partnered by Mike Test against Australia at Heading-Gatting, who was on nine.

In yesterday's play lan Botham restored some of England's flag-Gower hit those crisp fours to take the initiative away from the ging self respect. Botham, who bowlers for the first time, hut Engresigned as England skipper after the second test, was entrusted with land still was in desperate trouble a marathon afternoon spell on the at 78 for three at lunch in reply to second day and responded with Australia's mammoth 401 for nine five wickets for overall figures of six for 95. England, already one test down

in the six-match series still was The tourists slumped from 332 323 in arrears and 124 runs away for four to 401 for nine m a 100from having to follow on. West Australian paceman Terry minute spell before a late declaration left England with 10 Alderman caused the early probminutes hatting. They had replied lems for England, which started with seven for no wicket by the the day at seven for no wicket. He close. claimed opener Graham Gooch.

Botham's bowling gave more substance to the widely held belief that the captaincy had reduced him from a record breaker to an ordinary performer.

Ups and downs at the British Open golf

SANDIWICH, England, July 18 (R) - American Bill Rogers seized the lead after the second round of the British Open golf championship today but was upstaged when Britain's Gordon Brand broke the course record.

Brand shot a 65, including a hole in one at the 16th, after Rogers and compatriot Jack Nicklaus both fired 66 to equal the royal St. George's course record set by South Africa's Harold Henning last year.

Rogers' total of 138 left him a stroke ahead of fellow American Ben Crenshaw, who shot 67, and Britain's Nick Job, who carded 69.

A total of \$1 players with scores of 150 or better qualified for . tomorrow's third round and there were few notable omissions. Among those who missed the cut were American Craig Stadler, with 151 despite 69 today, while Spain's Anoonio Garrido and Dale Hayes of South Africa went down with 152. Nicklaus staged a brilliant recovery today after opening with 83 yesterday. His total of 149 was matched hy South African Gary Player, who launched a similar

Peanuts

revival with a 68 after his first round 81.

Brand is one of those of ohscure British professionals who seem to come from nowhere to perform splendidly in the Open, and he has won a place in the record book for his efforts today.

Page 7 .

The hole in one came with a five iron shot which pitched a foot to the left of the hole, then jumped sideways into the cup. "I couldn't

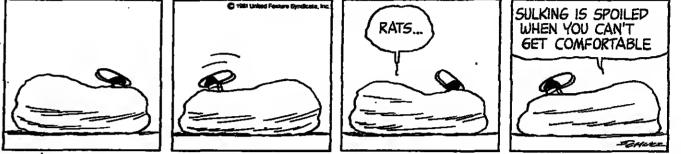
see it happen¹ because you could not see the bottom of the pin from 1 the tee," he said. "It was my first ace in five years as a pro, but I had two as an amateur."

Brand believed his record came out of nowhere because he had missed a lot of other birdie chances. "When 1 didn't get them on 12 and 13 I thought there was no chance because the last five holes are tough for me. I don't think I have ever hit the 16 green before," he said. He took a bogey five on 17 -- "I was a hit jumpy after the hole-in one." But he chipped from close to a hunker to less than three feet on .

the last hole and tapped it in for a for a par and the record.

WEIVE GOT THINGS IN COMMON

ROSE AN' CROWN



The plight of ViktorKorchnoi

LENINGRAD, July 18 (R) -The postponement of the world chess championship has drawn fresh attention to the plight of challenger Viktor Korchnoi, separated from his wife and son since he defected from the Soviet Union in July 1976.

The one-month postponement was announced in June by Fredrik Olafsson, president of the International Chess Federation, who said he could not guarantee equal conditions for Korchnoi and the world champion, Anatoly Karpov of the USSR, if Moscow continued to thwart his efforts to help Mrs. Korchnoi and the couple's son Igor to emigrate.

The ruling prompted an immediate protest by Karpov himself-regarded in Moscow as a model of patriotic virtue-and angry charges by the Soviet Chess Federation that the move smacked of politics.

Moscow's indignation stems from the unexpected defection of Korchnol and the strong anti-Soviet comments he has made since then. He has been stripped of his citizenship and branded a traitor.

The logic of the argument in the Korchnoi camp is that both contender and champion should be subject to the same pressures.

'They argue that continued separation from his wife and son exerts personal pressure on Kor-

Since beating Korchnoi in the loves his father." I last championship clash in the She does not Philippines in October 1978 he has been publicly held up as a model for Soviet youth.

When his star rose he moved from Leningrad to Moscow, where he enjoys the considerable privileges accorded to a world chess champion in the Soviet

Union. Korchnoi is a temperamental man in his early 50s, who has consistently called for the release of his wife and son since his defec-

His family's prohlems began

Both wife and son applied in permission to emigrate hut the they did not approve of the way Korchnoi had left the country.

Along the way, Igor Korchnoi, then 20 years old, was told he was eligible for Soviet military service. He pointed out that with an emigration visa application pending he should be discounted.

military secrets.

She does not know what her son's situation will be when he is released. Anyone convicted of criminal offences is usually dis-

ley today.

declared.

still on his overnight score of two.

land captain Mike Brearley caught

behind with the score on 40

Alderman also had new Eng-

barred from military service. Possibly the worst thing that could happen for the Korchnoi family is that he will be drafted on his release. Mrs. Korchnoi refuses to dis-

cuss the circumstances of her son's detention, though she draws comfort from the fact he is serving the least severe category of camp sentence and can receive family visits

with his decision to stay in the West.

Leningrad, where they live, for Soviet authorities refused, saying

days on an official family visit. Circumstances permitting, she and Igor discuss, among other things, their chances of rejoining Viktor in the West.

Uppermost in his mind was that for several years after military service a conscript is automatically barred from emigrating because he is deemed to have had access to

His plea was ignored and when sion. his call-up papers arrived he went Big names in Soviet chess have been quoted in the Soviet press on the run. He was arrested in Moscow and in December 1979. after a trial in Leningrad, he was given a 30-month sentence. Mrs. Korchnoi intends to reapply for emigration after next May when 1gor should be released after serving his sentence. Mrs. Korchnoi, a dark-eyed, vivacious woman in her early fifties, told Reuters last week: "People ask me why 1 want to go and join Viktor. They say 1 have a

he defected.

That is not the view of Mrs. Korchnoi. "He was always a man who acted on impulse and reflected afterwards," she said. "My son and I understand him." As far as his son is concerned,

Korchnoi says he is being punished for his father's defection. In the eyes of Moscow, Igor is

serving a sentence for an offence clearly defined in the Soviet penal code.

If the Soviet authorities permit the emigration of the Korchnoi family it will be against all pre-To visit Igor, Mrs. Korchnoi has to make a long trip by plane and cedent. There has been no case of a defector's family being allowed to leave the country and there are train to the wastelands of Siberia. no signs yet that Moscow will When she reaches the town of Kurn, just east of the Urals, she make an exception for Korchnoi. boards another train for the Meanwhile in Moscow a leading Soviet chess official has attacked a labour camp of Prosvet to the press statement hy the International Chess Federation There she spends two or three (FIDE) on the controversial world championship being held in Italy later this year.

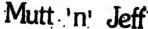
Soviet Chess Federation vicechairman Viktor Baturinski, in a TASS interview published in Soviet newspapers today, said the FIDE statement issued in Amsterdam yesterday was 'considerably different' from points agreed during talks he held with FIDE president Fredrik Olafsson last weekend.

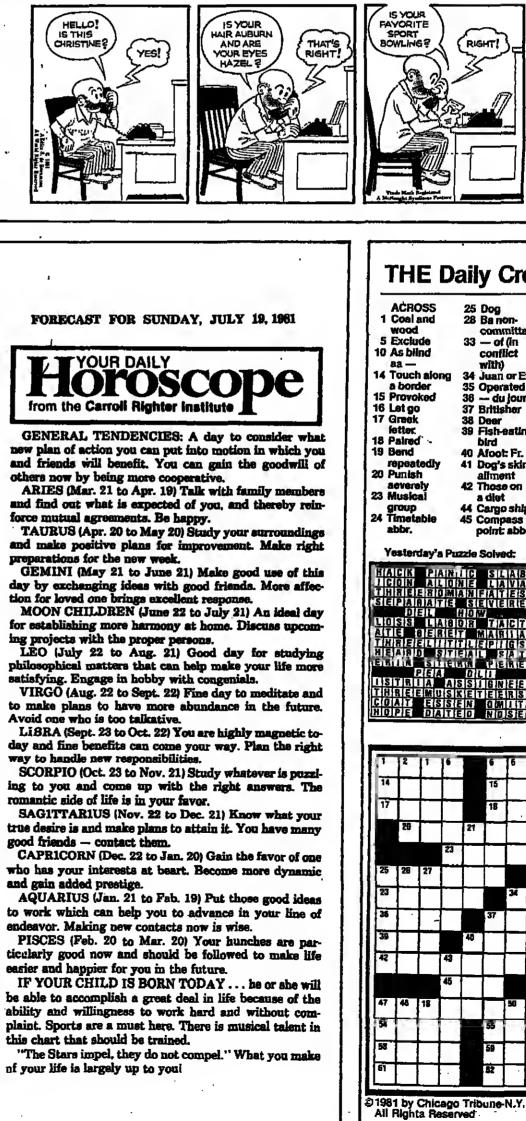
allow the final to take place on

The FIDE statement said Mr. Olafsson was now prepared to

Andy Capp









chnoi to which Karpov is not subject. It is within Moscow's power to relieve these pressures simply) hy releasing his wife and son, they (say.

r Certainly, the family situations if of contender and challenger could not be further apart.

The 31-year-old Karpov, a tiny figure with a high-pitched voice and a rather distant manner that makes him difficult to warm to in public, is married with an 18month-old son, also named Anatoly.

good flat and lots of other com-forts. "But this is not life. 1 hreathe air, that is all. And I know my son

A CAR FOR SALE_

The British Bank of the Middle East wishes to sell a Saloon Car - Peugeot 604 SL - 1977 Model with automatic gear shift, and air conditioning.

Please contact: Area Management **Office at Shmeisani near Haya Centre -**Tel. 69122/3, Amman.

GOREN BRIDGE BY CHARLES H. GOBEN What do you bid now? © 1981 by Chicago Tribune Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: Q.1-As South, vulnerable, **♦73 ♡6 ◊ΛJ98 ♦AQ10764** you hold: The hidding has proceeded: **♦AQJ72 ♡AK1093 ◊83 ●**7 South West North East The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 3 + Pasa 3 + Pass 1 4 2 0 3 4 Pass -3 V Pass 4 + Pasa What do you bid now? Q.5-Both vulnerable, as What action do you take? South you hold: Q.2-Both vuinerable, as **♦ AKQ9 ♡ AK10962 ◊ 85 ♣ K** The bidding has proceeded: South you hold: ◆AKQ93 ♥872 ◇J105 ◆A9 West North East South The bidding has proceeded: .3 + Pass Pass ? North East South West What action do you take? I O Pass 1 + Pass Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as 2 **4** Pass ? South you hold: What do you hid now? +KQJ872 ♡KQ ◊ AQ5 + AK Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as The hidding has proceeded: South, with 80 on score, you South West North East 2 + Pass 3 NT Pass

>

hold; **♦ AQJ10943 ♥Q ◊ AJ72 ♦6** The bidding has proceeded: What action do you take? South West North East 1 + Pass 2 + Pass Look for answers on Monday.

condemning the decision, with a few asides about Korchnoi himself. The Korchnoi family was said to have been distressed by published comments of Karpov, who

Meanwhile, the had blood that appeared between Karpov and

Korchnoi at their clash in Baguio

in the Philippines has re-emerged

in official Soviet chess circles have condemned Mr. Olafsson's deci-

five times a year.

north-west.

September 19 if the organisers are ready in time. It said the Soviet side had hinted that Korchnoi's family, who have remained in the Soviet Union since his defection in charged recently that Korchnoi had "ahandoned" his family when 1976, might be allowed to leave.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles Hope I can trust you, my own flesh and blood one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. DEBIP THOAL LYBBAF WHY YOU SHOULD NEVER CONFIDE A SECRET TO A CLOSE RELATIVE GLOBON Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer: WILL (Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: TOXIN AGATE DROWSY UNLOAD Yesterday's



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THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof

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JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY JULY 19, 1981

NORID

Worst floods in a generation

Yangtse River kills thousands

PEKING, July 18 (R) — The worst floods for over a generation in the upper reaches of the Yangtse River have killed between 3,000 and 4,000 people and destroyed more than 50,000 homes, a flood control official said today.

The official, contacted by telephone at flood control headquarters in Chengdu, capital of the stricken southwestern province of Sichuan, said several thousand were injured, according to preliminary figures.

Between 50,000 and 100,000 people had also fallen sick in the attermath, he added.

While floodwaters were gradually subsiding to Sichuan, China's most populous province with 100 million inhabitants, areas downstream were threatened - including the country's biggest hydro-

clectric dam project. Most of the victims in Sichuan were in the countryside. The floods were triggered by torrential rains which caused the Yangtse and several major tributaries to overflow or burst their banks earlier this week.

The Chengdu official decliced to specify the illnesses contracted by the survivors, but said many had gone down with fevers after their villages were inundated.

homes and damaged factories in Sichuan's two major cities Chengdu and Chungklog. Official Chinese radio and tele-

The floods also destroyed

vision tonight gave no informatioo about casualties, but said the Communist Party Ceotral Committee and State Council (cabinet) had sent a message of sympathy to the affected areas.

A massive relief operation was reported underway in Sichuan, with troops ferrying relief supplies to towns and villages cut off by floods.

The English-language China Daily said Sichuan's 100 million people were bracing themselves for further heavy rains this weekend. Forecasts had predicted downpours io western and oorthem Sichuan by Monday.

The New China News Agency said tonight preparations were cootiouing downstream at the Gezhouba dam project - Chioa's higgest - to cope with the heaviest torrent recorded in decades.

At the Gezhouba hydro-electric dam oow under construction, be said. workers have been preparing for the flood peak by strengtheoing the temporary coffer dam around the main channel barrier, the last last May 13. section to be finished.

The report said all 27 sluice gates io the two minor channels, where work has been completed, had been opeoed to allow the flood waters through.

The Pope is better

ROME, July 18 (R) - Pope John Paul II, recovering in a Rome hospital after an assas sination attempt in May and a virus infection, no longer has a fever and his viral illness is

rapidly disappearing, his doctors said today. "The fever disappeared several days ago. The general con-ditions are clearly improving and permit the Pope to attend for several hours a day to the affairs of his high office," the

doctors added in a bulletin sued here. But Prof. Emilio Tresalti, medical director of the Gemelli Hospital where the Pope is being treated, told reporters that any decision oo discharging the Pope would be taken only in the next week or

weeks. "It depends on the results of the laboratory tests," Today's brief bulletin was the 24th issued since the Pope was shot in St. Peter's square

Ottawa summit is open to debate

OTTAWA, July 18 (R) - For 48 hours beginning tomorrow night leaders of seven non-communistindustrialised countries will focus in Ottawa on pressiog economic issues but whether they can come up with clear-cut decisions is open

summit. Moreover, all the leaders come

political issues.

tomorrow.

counterpart.

Deputy minister loses job

in Russia for false report

it said.

unfinished.

Mr. Trudeau initially heralded the summit as the most important to Ottawa with divergent views oo how to tackle economic problems, since the annual sessions began in 1975 but he now appears to have and their political philosophies vary widely as well. lowered his expectations.

Officials believe the key to the He told reporters he did not

108 die inKansas City

Cranes removed a part of the

KANSAS CITY. Missouri, July not take in those who may have 18 (R) — Two suspension walk-ways which collapsed on dancers died at local hospitals. on the main floor of the Hyatt facade of the hotel, built last year Regency hotel last night killed at at a cost of \$50 million, so the least 108 people and injured twisted steel and coocrete rubble about 150, police reported today. could be removed. The death toll climbed dramat-

A temporary morgue was set up ically when searchers pulled away in the hotel parking garage. a new section of the rubble of the "This is the worst disaster in my year-old luxury hotel, according 25 years plus as a police officer. to Sergeant Jim Treece of the ansas City police department. The closest thing I can recall to He said the figure included only this. God forbid, was Korea," Kansas City police department.

icy oext week that will include an

amnesty for millions of illegal

Mexican immigrants and allow

seizure of potential illegal aliens

oo the high seas, a spokesman said

Justice Department spokesman

Tom Decair said the new policy

was agreed on by the Reagan

cabinet yesterday but had yet to be

fically approved by the president.

He said it would include grant-

og amnesty to illegal Mexican

immigrants who had been coo-

tinuous residents in the United

States for five years before Janu-

The department said these

illegal immigrants, estimated at

between 3.5 and six million, would

then be protected from depor-

tation and would be able to apply

The question of long-term Mex-ican residents in the United States

was discussed at a meeting bet-

ween President Reagan and Mex-

ican President Lopez Portillo when the Mexican leader visited

The spokesman said the

administration would seek agree-

ments with neighbouring coun-

tries permitting U.S. officials to seize ships outside territorial war-

ers and return would-be immig-

rant aliens to their homelands.

Washington last month.

yesterday.

ary 1, 1980.

for citizeoship.

Mexican immigrants to be given amnesty in new U.S. policy

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) next five years to release the preseot pent-up pressure for immig-The U.S. government will announce a new immigration polration.

Permaneot quotas on Mexican and Canadian immigrants will be doubled from 20,000 to 40,000. The present global ceiling on immigrants is 270,000 a year. Other features include:

- A two-year trial period during which 50,000 Mexicans will be allowed ioto the Uoited States temporarily each year to work in specific jobs in designated areas. -- Allowing Cuhan and Haitian

refugees who arrived in the of cards. Uoited States before October 10, 1980, to apply for permanent resident status. Criminals, the meotally sick and the socially unacceptable would be detained until they could be sent back to their native lands.

- Legislation to fine employers who knowingly hire illegal alicos between \$500 to \$1,000. The penalties would apply only to employers with four or more workers.

Italian military hierarchy undergoes big shakeup

government appointed five new police were also named. armed forces chiefs today in an

those who died at the hotel and did Kansas City police chief Norman Caron said. Witnesses said there were more

than 500 people in the lobby when the criss-crossing walkways fell without any warning other than a loud cracking sound.

The walkways, about 45 metres long and six metres wide, spanned the lobby north to south on the second and third floors.

The third-floor walkway collapsed first, breaking off at both . ends and falling onto the secondfloor "skybridge," which broke at only one cod.

Mr. Bob Davidsoo was io the lobby with friends and members of his family during the collapse.

He said a rock group, the Steve Miller band, had just begun playing at a "tea dance" wheo somethiog struck him io the back, pushing him forward. Mr. Davidson was hit by debris from the falliog steel girders and glass but was oot seriously injured.

The tea dances, a re-creatioo of a popular social event of the 1930s and 1940s, had become a standard weekly event at the Hyatt Regeocy.

Mr. Stewart Reed, the sound techoician for the band said: "I was standing at the very end of the third floor skywalk. It was standing at the very cod of the third floor Skywalk. It started like someooc stepping oo a hardwood floor - a creak -- theo the whole thing began collapsing like a deck

The walkway Mr. Reed was on, just east of the two that fell, remained intact.

Ooe person rescued from beneath the debris, Mrs. Betty Nelson, told reporters of the 40 minutes she was trapped.

"An old lady was on top of my ankle screaming," she said. "I said to her, 'be clam, breathe deep,' but she kept struggling. 1 felt her last movement. She's dead."

ROME, July 18 (R) - The Italian navy, Carabinieri and customs The fomer head of the customs, a semi-military body, also res igned after the Masooic scandal

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Franco-Mexican dispute settled in Pan

PARIS, July 18 (R) — France and Maxico today set the set the settlement of a dispute which threatened Mexican oil suppl to France and French participation in Mexican development jects. Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda told repair after a meeting with French External Relations Minister Ga cheysson: "The oil dispute has been settled." He said: "We now look forward to increasing relations between our two ga tries. 1 am sure that in the near future our relations with tries. I am sure that in the near total of the terations will be stronger and cover wider fields." Mr. Cheysson said France "very ambitious plans" for industrial cooperation with des Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (CFP) and the Mexicang run oil group Pemex agreed in Paris yesterday to resume ments of Mexican crude oil to France at the beginning of month. The agreement ended a dispute which broke our carry month when CFP refused to pay a \$2 per barrel increase input by Mexico.

U.S. to ship maize as aid to Poland

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — The Reagan administration decided to send Poland an emergency \$20 million worth of mi Polish-American congressman Edward Derwinski said yester Officials were still working out details of a low-interest final arrangement, but the maize was expected to be essentially since Poland did not have foreign exchange to repay a h currency loan. Mr. Derwinski, a member of the House of resentatives foreign affairs committee, became concerned a Poland's grain shortage during a June trip to the Poznan trade as Presideot Reagan's representative. Lack of fodder threatened Poland's livestock and poultry, built up by earlier feedgrain aid, and the maize must be sbipped by the en August, Mr. Derwinski said. Agriculture Secretary John told reporters earlier this week that the U.S. would lose a vali market for its grain if Poland were forced to slaughter its live and poultry.

SOS from Ciro Cirillo to party chief

NAPLES, July 18 (R) — A Naples city councillor kidnapi Red Brigades guerrillas has written to two of Italy's top politi pleading with them to help earthquake victims, as his ca demand, in order to spare his life. Police said letters from Cirillo to Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi and Chri Democratic Party secretary Flaminio Piccoli were found rubbish bin after a telephone call to the Naples daily II Ma Mr. Cirillo, 60, appealed to them to help rehouse earthing victims as the brigades have demanded as a condition in carrying out a death sentence they have passed on him. "You overcome the bureaucratic and administrative difficulties council... to do justice to the cartbquake victims," be wrote a Piccoli, Mr. Cirillo was head of a committee for earthquaken struction before being kidnapped by the extreme left urban rillas on April 27. The brigades have demanded that w homes in Naples be requisitioned for earthquake victims at unemployment benefits be increased in return for release Cirillo.

Florida to sue U.S. federal governme

TALLAHASSEE, Florida, July 18 (R) - Florida is 10 54 federal government in an effort to relieve the state's prob illegal immigrants, Governor Bob Graham has announced assimilating about 125,000 Cuban refugees during last so-called "freedom boat lift," Florida is now struggling to with about 40,000 Haitians. More than 300 arrive every Governor Graham said yesterday overcrowding at a refuger southwest of Miami, packed with 1,600 refugees, caused and sewage systems to break down there. He said the suit a require the transfer of many refugees out of Florida and in health standards at the camp. The Reagan administration terday said it would announce a new immigration policy week. Officials said it would allow Cuban and Haitian re who arrived in the U.S. before October 10, 1980, to appl permanent resident status while toughening measures a newcomers.

to question.

The United States, France, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Italy and host Canada are all concerned over a global recessioo which is a mix of high inflation and interest rates, widespread unemployment and slow economic growth.

And, as they gather in Ottawa for their annual economic summit, they are all agreed that they must try to fied ways to improve the world's economy.

But they face a number of hurdles as they go into their meetings, being held under stringent security at the secluded Montebello resort hotel outside the Canadian capital.

As a first step, they have to get to know one another. Only three, of the leaders. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Prime Ministers Pierre Trudeau of Canada and Margaret Thatcher of Britain, have been on the world scene for very long.

U.S. President Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Ministers Zenko Suzuki of Japan and Giovanni Spadolini of Italy have been in office less than six months and have never attended an economic.

MOSCOW, July 18 (R) — A false

official report on the completion

of a new Soviet hydro-electric

power station has led to the sac-

king of a deputy power minister

and reprimands for his chief and

senior colleagues in ideological

- in the fortnightly Partiioaya

Zhizn, came to light after Power

and Electrification Minister Pyotr

Neporozhny told the Communist

Party Central Committee in Feb-

ruary that the first section of the

Kolyma power station in oorth-

In fact, the journal said, the sta-

tion was nowhere near finished.

Checks by party officials showed it

was put into service with "major

deviations from planning deci-

The plant functioned for just six

days at one-tenth of its planned

capacity, then had to be shut down

again for four months so that work

Partiinaya Zhizn said the dis-

missed deputy minister. Nikolai

lvantsov, reduced the scope of the

project without authorisation so

that the station could be started up

Mr. Ivantsov, one of 13 deputy

could be completed.

"at any price."

east Siberia was in operation.

The affair, described vesterday

, journal has said.

sions.

summit will be now the seven get along Mr. Trudeau summed up the

feeling when he said this week after greeting his old friend, Mr. Schmidt: "We (the summit par-

that there might not be any ticipants) ... must get to know each immediate agreement on increased aid from the richer other well enough in a situation of need to pick up the telephooe." couotries.

port for NATO,

If the seven strike up a good Officials believe a clearer picrelationship, it will provide ture on this questioo may have to impetus for dealing with global wait until the "North-South" economic problems and developsummit in Mexico in mid-October ing cohesive policies on various which will be attended by 25 nations, including all the Ottawa Except for Mr. Schmidt, who summit participants expect Italy. The high level of U.S. interest has been in Ottawa the last two days for pre-summit discussions rates is expected to be the most with Mr Trudeau, all the other touchy issue at the Ottawa conleaders are due to arrive midday ference, which ends oo Tuesday.

Some officials say it could cause Presidents Reagan and Mitstrains behind the scenes but will terrand have arranged to have a .oot be raised publicly. private talk ahead of the summit's The West Europeans have. formal openiog dinner, and offimade no secret of their frustration cials will be watching eagerly for over U.S. policies which have kept the results of this first meetiog interest rates at record or near between the Conservative U.S. record levels and have hurt cur-

leader and his Socialist French rencies such as the mark, franc, lira and sterliog while boosting the Mr. Reagan is likely to reiterate American dollar. U.S. concern over the inclusion of U.S. officials will defeod the communists in the French cabinet, policies and want Mr. Reagan to but at the same expression of suptake a firm but diplomatic stand against the Europeans.

The presideot is expected to counter criticism by noting that West European leaders have long urged the Uoited States to sort out itseconomy, and he will argue that high interest rates are a temporary

ministers, also received a formal but necessary U.S. measure. party reprimand for allowing a Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Schmidt crude violation of state discipline, have indicated that they will play an important part in the summit, The report, issued with central emphasising after their talks that committee authority, said similar

they agree oo many of the issues which will be raised. The West Germao leader is sure to bring up West European concern about relations with the Soviet Union and fears that the strong position President Reagan has adopted could work against

Mr. Neporozhny, who bas been military equilibrium with Mos-cow. He has stressed that conminister for 16 years, received a less serious reprimand for his "unobjective" account of the protinuous dialogue is oeeded to ject and for failing to combat steady East-West links. inflated official reporting. The Uoited States for its part

Soviet leaders regularly conwill re-state its concerns over signs said. demn so-called "eye-washing" by officials who eosure that economic Furopean countries. plan targets are met on paper even if the statistics have little in com-

mon with reality. But disclosure of such breaches by named officials at the top level of government, as in the journal's report, is still a rare event.

rebukes were given to the local

party chief in Kolyma and to the

first deputy mioister, Pavel

Falaleyev, for allowing the plant

to be handed over to the state

In a similar case in the mid-1970s, it was officially acknowledged that a huge Siberian power geoerator said to have gooe into service five years before had never been installed.

countries declined think there would be any specific enter into such agreemeots, U.S. decisions but expected some posiauthorities would follow present tive indications to poor nations procedures for handling illegal that the seveo industrialised counimmigraots, such as arrest and a trics wanted to help them. deportation hearing, the officials Mr. Trudeau stressed however said

Another key feature of the oew policy is an increase in the ceiling for all immigrants to the United States by 100.000 a year for the

Spanish magazine, reveals plot to kill Juan Carlos

MADRID, July 18 (R) - Rightist plotters were ready to kill King Carlos spoke out firmly in favour of Spain's young democracy. Juan Carlos aod set off a bomb in a There was no immediate comcrowded football stadium last ment from the people oamed io month in a new attempt to pro-

the magazine report. But a govvoke a military coup io Spain, the emment official said: "There are a Madrid oews weekly Cambio 16 oumber of people who are permaneotly conspiring." The pro-government magazine

yesterday quoted police and muitary intelligence sources for its seven-page report which detailed a series of meetings said to have involved military officers and well known right-wing civilians including several former ministers under the late Gen. Franco.

The government said they did not discount the possibility that the magazine report was true. They said they had known about a considerable part of the informatioo cootained in the story before it was published in Cambio. Among the people oamed in the

has reported.

report were some of the 15 army officers and civilians arrested last mooth in connection with an alleged rightist plot. All have now been released without charges.

The magazine said the plotters planned to set off a powerful bomb io Barcelona's Nou Camp football stadium on the evening of June 24 during a rally attended by nearly 100,000 Catalan national-

The bomb was intended to cause hundreds of casualties and act as a diversion for a military takeover of the royal palace in Madrid one hour later, the report

of growing pacifism in some West . The attack on the palace was timed to coincide with a big recep-The latest Israeli strike into tion marking the saint's day of Kiog Juan Carlos. This was government said claimed 300 attended by the king and queen, lives, is sure to be raised at the the whole government, senior summit. The leaders will be eager military officers and the diplomatic corps.

> The plotters planned to force the king to abdicate and leave the country, the magazine reported. If he had refused, they were prepared to kill him.

An abortive military coup last Feb. 23 collapsed after King Juan

unprecedented peacetime resbuffle.

P2 secret Masonic lodge.

Gen. Vittorio Santini, comwhile the heads of the army and mander of NATO ground forces oavy had both reached retiring in Southern Europe, was named ' chief of the defeoce staff replaciog Defence Minister Lelio Admiral Giovanni Torrisi, who resigned 10 days ago followiog

Lagorio, referring last week to the impending reshuffle, said the new military chiefs would be men of "a implication in the scandal over the high degree of professionality, a spotless background and who can New chiefs of staff of the army, guarantee their loyalty to the

republic." Gen. Umberto Cappuzzo, head of the Carabioieri was promoted to chief of the army staff, and Admiral Angelo Mooassi, commander of NATO oaval forces in Southern Europe, was named chief of the naval staff.

Gen. Lorenzo Valditara, the northeast regiocal military commander, took over the Carabinieri post, and Gen. Nicola Chiari (chief of the fifth armoured corps) the customs police.

Nicaragua to stop flight of capital abro

MANAGUA, July 18 (R) - Nicaragua's left-wing govern will announce stiff measures to halt flight of capital abroad m row, the second anniversary of the success of its revolution a dictator Anastasio Somoza, government officials said today also said details of a new agrarian reform law would announced, but gave no details about the two measures.

Britain's Social Democrats--A force to be reckoned with

By Leslie Dowd

LONDON --- European-style centrist politics have arrived in Britain, judging by the success of the new Social Democratic Party (SDP) in the first test of its popular support.

The Social Democrats, in alliance with the small Liberal Party, came close to wresting the parliameotary seat of Warrington from the oppositioo Labour Party in a by-election result annouoced early

SDP candidate Roy Jenkins had been expected to do well with some 30 per cent of the vote, but in the event he won 42 per cent against only 48 per cent for Labour's Doug Hoyle.

The results have yet to be analysed, but voters may have been frightened by an 11-day wave of inner city nots and disaffected with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's economic policies.

The Conservatives' share of the Warrington vote nosedived to seven per cent from 28 per cent in the 1979 general election.

Britaio's first oew party for 80 years thus established itself as a political force only three months after its formation. It seemed well placed to achieve its aim of breaking the class-based, two-party system which has governed Britain for over a century.

SDP spokesman were quick to proclaim the likelihood that Britain's next government, oot due to be elected until 1984, will be its first centrist coalitioo.

The SDP was a breakaway from the opposition Labour Party, which amid charges and denials of communist infiltration has swung sharply left, adopting policies of go-it-alone nuclear disarmament, withdrawal from the European Economic Community (EEC) and a virtual state takeover of the economy.

The SDP, led by Mr. Jenkins and three other former L ministers known as the "gang of four", had a oine-city is March 26 and became parliament's third largest party, have members who had entered parliament under the Labour bans ooe as a Conservative.

It is committed to membership of the EEC and a mixed ecti according to a 12-point policy statement. It wants a moden cient, caring society, say its spokesmen. Although it recruited 50,000 members when it was launched

party still lacks specific policies or rules. These await the first conference due in the autumn.

But it has clearly struck a chord with Britons, worried by many regard as a pervasive national decline under a system if the parties of capital and the workers follow each other in p "We want to get away from the politics of outmoded dogi

and class confrontation," said Mr. Roy Jenkins, until recent ident of the EEC commission in Brussels.

A commentator put it another way, saying that in times of the voters may say: "A plague on both your houses."

Politics are in disarray," according to former education if Shirley Williams, nue of the original "gang of four".

"The changes we are seeing, in a time of such turbulence th traditional institutions are being shaken to the roots, are ad porary," she said.

The time, in fact, may never be more opposite for the SDPs bid under its red and blue colours. Labour, the red, is still end in its own power struggle while under the Conservatives. banner is blue, unemployment has risen to 2.6 million.

The SDP still has to cement an alliance with the Liberals centrist party, which has 11 members in parliament, last declared its readiness.

The next test for the SDP-Liberal alliance is expected a by-election in Croydon, a London suburb, in the autumn.

Mr. Jenkins, an urbane politician reputed to have a palas good claret, is the front-runner to be elected leader of the Democrats in the autumn following his success in Warnington mentators said today.

Reuter

Lebanon, which the Lebanese to sound out the latest U.S. views

on the situation. Other issues expected to be raised include a European ioitiative for a conference on the Soviet intervention in Afgbanistan, prospects of resumption of U.S.-Soviet arms limitatioo talks, and

the situation in Poland.